



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

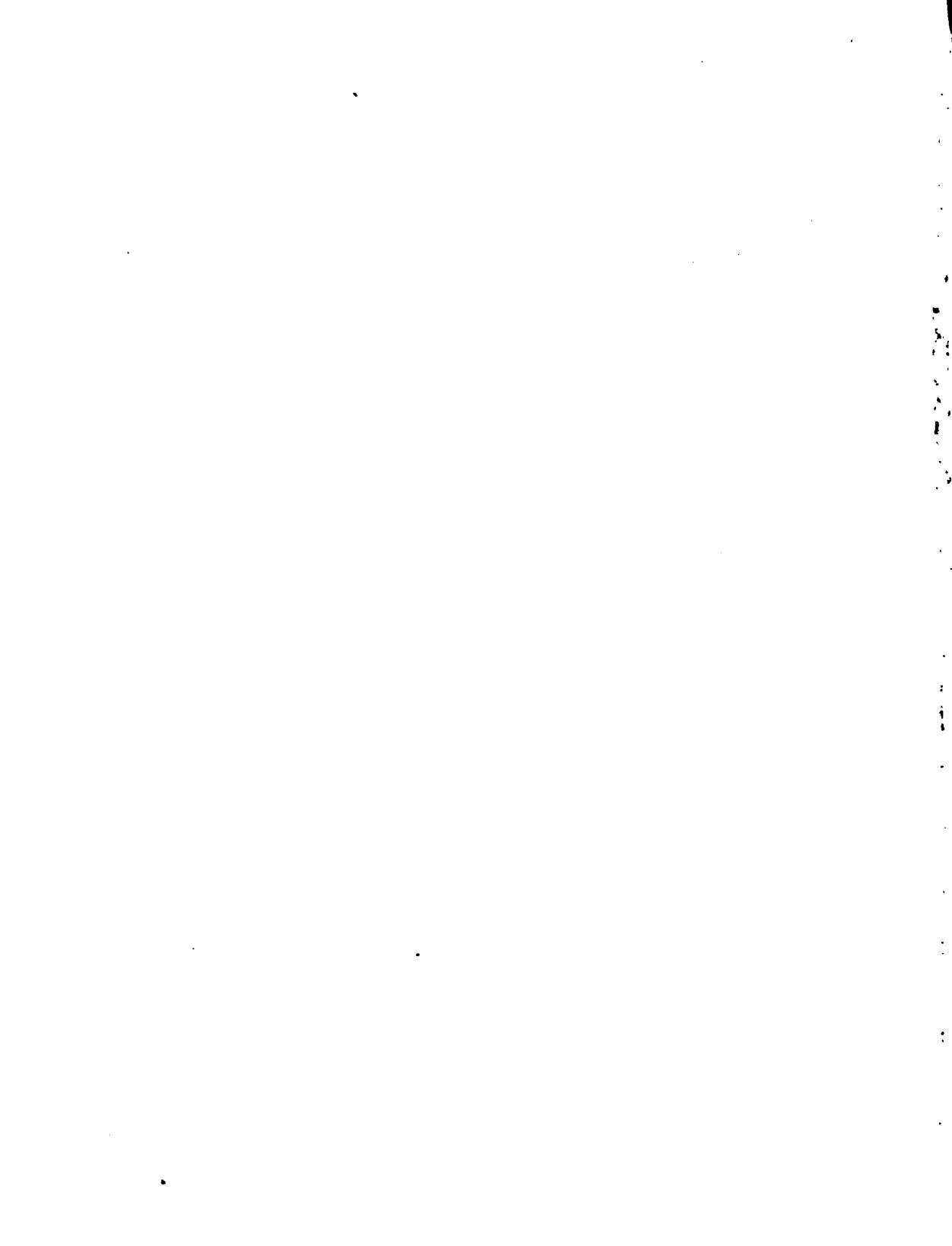
Br
3931
3.10

3431.3.10 (14)



**HARVARD
COLLEGE
LIBRARY**





Chetham

ESTABLISHED

Society,

M.DCCC.XLIII.



FOR THE PUBLICATION OF

HISTORICAL AND LITERARY REMAINS
CONNECTED WITH THE PALATINE COUNTIES OF
LANCASTER AND CHESTER.

President.

JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq., F.S.A.

Vice-President.

THE REV. F. B. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Hon. Canon of Manchester, Vicar of Milnrow, and Rural Dean.

Council.

WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq.

THE VERY REV. GEORGE HULL BOWERS, D.D., Dean of Manchester.

THE REV. THOMAS CORSER, M.A., F.S.A., Rector of Stand, and Rural
Dean of Prestwich.

JOHN HARLAND, F.S.A.

EDWARD HAWKINS, F.R.S., F.S.A., F.L.S.

THOMAS HEYWOOD, F.S.A.

WILLIAM ADAM HULTON, Esq.

EGERTON LEIGH, Esq.

THE REV. JOHN HOWARD MARSDEN, B.D., Canon of Manchester.

THE REV. JAMES RAINES, M.A., Preb. of York, Fellow of Durham University.

Treasurer.

ARTHUR H. HEYWOOD, Esq.

Honorary Secretary.

WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq.

RULES OF THE CETHHAM SOCIETY.

1. That the Society shall be limited to three hundred and fifty members.
2. That the Society shall consist of members being subscribers of one pound annually, such subscription to be paid in advance, on or before the day of general meeting in each year. The first general meeting to be held on the 23rd day of March, 1843, and the general meeting in each year afterwards on the 1st day of March, unless it should fall on a Sunday, when some other day is to be named by the Council.
3. That the affairs of the Society be conducted by a Council, consisting of a permanent President and Vice-President, and twelve other members, including a Treasurer and Secretary, all of whom shall be elected, the first two at the general meeting next after a vacancy shall occur, and the twelve other members at the general meeting annually.
4. That any member may compound for his future subscriptions by the payment of ten pounds.
5. That the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Society be audited annually, by three auditors, to be elected at the general meeting; and that any member who shall be one year in arrear of his subscription, shall no longer be considered as belonging to the Society.
6. That every member not in arrear of his annual subscription, be entitled to a copy of each of the works published by the Society.
7. That twenty copies of each work shall be allowed to the editor of the same, in addition to the one to which he may be entitled as a member.

*Applications and communications to be addressed to the PRESIDENT, 6, Booth Street, Piccadilly,
Manchester, or to the HONORARY SECRETARY, Manchester and Salford Bank, Mosley Street, Manchester.*

Publications of the Chetham Society.

For the Year 1843-4.

VOL.

- I. Travels in Holland, the United Provinces, England, Scotland, and Ireland, 1634-1635. By Sir William Brereton, Bart. Edited by EDWARD HAWKINS, Esq., F.R.S., F.S.A., F.L.S. pp. viii, 206.
- II. Tracts relating to Military Proceedings in Lancashire during the Great Civil War. Edited and Illustrated from Contemporary Documents by GEORGE ORMEROD, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A., F.G.S., author of "The History of Cheshire." pp. xxxii, 372.
- III. Chester's Triumph in Honor of her Prince, as it was performed upon St. George's Day 1610, in theforesaid Citie. Reprinted from the original edition of 1610, with an Introduction and Notes. Edited by the Rev. THOMAS CORSER, M.A. pp. xviii, 36.

1844-5.

- IV. The Life of Adam Martindale, written by himself, and now first printed from the original manuscript in the British Museum. Edited by the Rev. RICHARD PARKINSON, B.D., Canon of Manchester. pp. xvi, 246.
- V. Lancashire Memorials of the Rebellion, 1715. By SAMUEL HIBBERT-WAKE, M.D., F.R.S.E., &c. pp. x, 56, and xxviii, 292.
- VI. Potts's Discovery of Witches in the county of Lancaster. Reprinted from the original edition of 1613; with an Introduction and Notes by JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq. pp. lxxx, 184, 52.

1845-6.

- VII. Iter Lancastrense, a Poem written A.D. 1636, by the Rev. Richard James. Edited by the Rev. THOMAS CORSER, M.A. pp. cxii, 86. *Folding Pedigree.*
- VIII. Notitia Cestriensis, or Historical Notices of the Diocese of Chester, by Bishop Gastrell. *Cheshire.* Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. Vol. I. pp. xvi, 396. *Plate.*
- IX. The Norris Papers. Edited by THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. pp. xxxiv, 190.

1846-7.

- X. The Coucher Book or Chartulary of Whalley Abbey. Edited by W. A. HULTON, Esq. Vol. I. pp. xl, 338. *Plate.*
- XI. The Coucher Book or Chartulary of Whalley Abbey. Vol. II. pp. 339-636.
- XII. The Moore Rental. Edited by THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. pp. lxx, 158.

1847-8.

VOL.

XIII. The Diary and Correspondence of Dr. John Worthington. Edited by JAS. CROSSLEY, Esq. Vol. I. pp. viii, 398.

XIV. The Journal of Nicholas Assheton. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. pp. xxx, 164.

XV. The Holy Lyfe and History of Saynt Werburge, very frutefull for all Christen People to rede. Edited by EDWARD HAWKINS, Esq. pp. xxviii, 10, 242.

1848-9.

XVI. The Coucher Book or Chartulary of Whalley Abbey. Vol. III. pp. xli-liv, 637-936.

XVII. Warrington in 1465. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. pp. lxxviii, 152.

XVIII. The Diary of the Rev. Henry Newcome, from September 30, 1661, to September 29, 1663. Edited by THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. pp. xl, 242.

1849-50.

XIX. Notitia Cestriensis. Vol. II. Part I. *Lancashire, Part I.* pp. iv, 160, xxviii.

XX. The Coucher Book or Chartulary of Whalley Abbey. Vol. IV. (Conclusion). pp. lv-lxiii, 937-1314.

XXI. Notitia Cestriensis. Vol. II. Part II. *Lancashire, Part II.* pp. lxxvii, 161-352. Plate.

1850-1.

XXII. Notitia Cestriensis. Vol. II. Part III. *Lancashire, Part III. (Conclusion):* pp. 353-621.

XXIII. A Golden Mirrour; conteininge certaine pithie and figurative visions prognosticating good fortune to England, &c. By Richard Robinson of Alton. Reprinted from the only known copy of the original edition of 1589 in the British Museum, with an Introduction and Notes by the Rev. THOMAS CORSEK, M.A., F.S.A. pp. xxii, 10, 96.

XXIV. Chetham Miscellanies. Vol. I. Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq.: containing Papers connected with the affairs of Milton and his Family. Edited by J. F. MARSH, Esq. pp. 46. Plate.

Epistolary Reliques of Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquaries, 1653-73. Communicated by GEORGE ORMEROD, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A., and F.G.S. pp. 16.

Calendars of the Names of Families which entered their several Pedigrees in the successive Heraldic Visitations of the County Palatine of Lancaster. Communicated by GEORGE ORMEROD, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A., and F.G.S. pp. 26.

A Fragment, illustrative of Sir Wm. Dugdale's Visitacion of Lancashire. From MSS. in the possession of the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. pp. 8.

1851-2.

XXV. Cardinal Allen's Defence of Sir William Stanley's Surrender of Deventer. Edited by THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. pp. c, 38.

XXVI. The Autobiography of Henry Newcome, M.A. Edited by RD. PARKINSON, D.D., F.S.A. Vol. I. pp. xxv, 184.

XXVII. The Autobiography of Henry Newcome, M.A. Vol. II. (Conclusion). pp. 185-390.

1852-3.

VOL.

XXVIII. The Jacobite Trials at Manchester in 1694. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. pp. xc, 132.
 XXIX. The Stanley Papers, Part I. The Earls of Derby and the Verse Writers and Poets of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. By THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. pp. 64.
 XXX. Documents relating to the Priory of Penwortham, and other Possessions in Lancashire of the Abbey of Evesham. Edited by W. A. HULTON, Esq. pp. lxxviii, 136.

1853-4.

XXXI. The Stanley Papers, Part II. The Derby Household Books, comprising an account of the Household Regulations and Expenses of Edward and Henry, third and fourth Earls of Derby; together with a Diary, containing the names of the guests who visited the latter Earl at his houses in Lancashire: by William Farrington, Esq., the Comptroller. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. pp. xciii, 247. *Five Plates.*
 XXXII. The Private Journal and Literary Remains of John Byrom. Edited by RICHARD PARKINSON, D.D., F.S.A. Vol. I. Part I. pp. x, 320. *Portrait.*
 XXXIII. Lancashire and Cheshire Wills and Inventories from the Ecclesiastical Court, Chester. The First Portion. Edited by the Rev. G. J. PICCOPE, M.A. pp. vi, 196.

1854-5.

XXXIV. The Private Journal and Literary Remains of John Byrom. Vol. I. Part II. pp. 321-639.
 XXXV. The House and Farm Accounts of the Shuttleworths of Gawthorpe Hall. Edited by JOHN HARLAND, Esq., F.S.A. Part I. pp. 232. *Frontispiece.*
 XXVI. The Diary and Correspondence of Dr. John Worthington. Vol. II. Part I. pp. 248.

1855-6.

XXXVII. Chetham Miscellanies. Vol. II. Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq.: containing The Rights and Jurisdiction of the County Palatine of Chester, the Earls Palatine, the Chamberlain, and other Officers. Edited by JOSEPH BROOKS YATES, F.A.S., G.S., and P.S. pp. 37.
 The Scottish Field. (A Poem on the Battle of Flodden.) Edited by JOHN ROBSON, Esq. pp. xv, 28.
 Examynatyon towcheynge Cokeye More, Temp. Hen. VIII. in a dispute between the Lords of the Manors of Middleton and Radclyffe. Communicated by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. pp. 30.
 A History of the Ancient Chapel of Denton, in Manchester Parish. By the Rev. JOHN BOOKER, M.A., F.S.A. pp. viii, 148. *Three Plates.*
 A Letter from John Bradshawe of Gray's Inn to Sir Peter Legh of Lyme. Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq. pp. 6.
Facsimile of a Deed of Richard Bussell to Church of Evesham (for insertion in vol. xxx).
 XXXVIII. Bibliographical Notices of the Church Libraries of Turton and Gorton bequeathed by Humphrey Chetham. Edited by GILBERT J. FRENCH, Esq. pp. 199. *Illustrated Title.*
 XXXIX. The Farington Papers. Edited by Miss FARRINGTON. pp. xvi, 179. *Five plates of Signatures.*

1856-7.

VOL.

XL. The Private Journal and Literary Remains of John Byrom. Vol. II. Part I. pp. 326 and two Indexes.

XLII. The House and Farm Accounts of the Shuttleworths of Gawthorpe Hall. Part II. pp. 233-472. Portrait.

XLII. A History of the Ancient Chapels of Didsbury and Chorlton, in Manchester Parish, including Sketches of the Townships of Didsbury, Withington, Burnage, Heaton Norris, Reddish, Levenshulme, and Chorlton-cum-Hardy: together with Notices of the more Ancient Local Families, and Particulars relating to the Descent of their Estates. By the Rev. JOHN BOOKER, M.A., F.S.A. pp. viii, 337; Seven Illustrations.

1857-8.

XLIII. The House and Farm Accounts of the Shuttleworths of Gawthorpe Hall. Part III. pp. x, 473-776.

XLIV. The Private Journal and Literary Remains of John Byrom. Vol. II. Part II. pp. 327-654. *Byrom Pedigree, pp. 41 and three folding sheets; Index, pp. v.*

XLV. Miscellanies: being a selection from the Poems and Correspondence of the Rev. Thos. Wilson, B.D., of Clitheroe. With Memoirs of his Life. By the Rev. CANON RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. pp. xc, 230. Two Plates.

1858-9.

XLVI. The House and Farm Accounts of the Shuttleworths of Gawthorpe Hall. Part IV. (Conclusion). pp. 777-1171.

XLVII. A History of the Ancient Chapel of Birch, in Manchester Parish, including a Sketch of the Township of Rusholme: together with Notices of the more Ancient Local Families, and Particulars relating to the Descent of their Estates. By the Rev. JOHN BOOKER, M.A., F.S.A. pp. viii, 255. Four Plates.

XLVIII. A Catalogue of the Collection of Tracts for and against Popery (published in or about the reign of James II.) in the Manchester Library founded by Humphrey Chetham; in which is incorporated, with large Additions and Bibliographical Notes, the whole of Peck's List of the Tracts in that Controversy, with his References. Edited by THOMAS JONES, Esq. B.A. Part I. pp. xii, 256.

1859-60.

XLIX. The Lancashire Lieutenancy under the Tudors and Stuarts. The Civil and Military Government of the County, as illustrated by a series of Royal and other Letters; Orders of the Privy Council, the Lord Lieutenant, and other Authorities, &c., &c. Chiefly derived from the Shuttleworth MSS. at Gawthorpe Hall, Lancashire. Edited by JOHN HARLAND, Esq., F.S.A. Part I. pp. cxx, 96. Seven Plates.

L. The Lancashire Lieutenancy under the Tudors and Stuarts. Part II. (Conclusion). pp. 97-333.

LII. Lancashire and Cheshire Wills and Inventories from the Ecclesiastical Court, Chester. The Second Portion. pp. vi, 283.

1860-1.

VOL.

LII. *Collectanea Anglo-Poetica: or, A Bibliographical and Descriptive Catalogue of a portion of a Collection of Early English Poetry, with occasional Extracts and Remarks Biographical and Critical.* By the Rev. THOMAS CORSER, M.A., F.S.A., Rural Dean; Rector of Stand, Lancashire; and Vicar of Norton, Northamptonshire. Part I. pp. xi, 208.

LIII. *Mamecestre: being Chapters from the early recorded History of the Barony, the Lordship or Manor, the Vill Borough or Town, of Manchester.* Edited by JOHN HARLAND, Esq., F.S.A. Vol. I. pp. 207. *Frontispieces.*

LIV. *Lancashire and Cheshire Wills and Inventories from the Ecclesiastical Court, Chester. The Third Portion. (Conclusion).* pp. v, 272.

1861-2.

LV. *Collectanea Anglo-Poetica. Part II.* pp. vi, 209-456.

LVI. *Mamecestre. Vol. II.* pp. 209-431.

LVII. *Chetham Miscellanies. Vol. III.* Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq.: containing On the South Lancashire Dialect, with Biographical Notices of John Collier, the author of *Tim Bobbin.* By THOS. HEYWOOD, Esq. pp. 84.

Rentale de Cokersand: being the Bursar's Rent Roll of the Abbey of Cokersand, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, for the year 1501. Printed from the Original. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. pp. xviii, 46.

The Names of all the Gentlemen of the best callinge wthin the countye of Lancastre, whereof choyse ys to be made of a c'ten number to lend vnto her Ma^vre moneye vpon prive seals in Janvarye 1588. From a manuscript in the possession of the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. pp. 9.

Some Instruction given by William Booth Esquire to his stewards John Carington and William Rowcroft, upon the purchase of Warrington by Sir George Booth Baronet and William Booth his son, A.D. MDXXVIII. Communicated by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. pp. 8.

Letter from Sir John Seton, Manchester y^e 26 M^{ch}, 1643. Edited by THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. pp. 15.

The Names of eight hundred inhabitants of Manchester who took the oath of allegiance to Charles II. in April, 1679. Communicated by JOHN HARLAND, F.S.A. pp. 8.

The Pole Booke of Manchester, May y^e 22^d 1690. Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq. pp. 43. *Map and folding Table.*

1862-3.

LVIII. *Mamecestre. Vol. III. (Conclusion.)* pp. xl, 433-627.

LIX. *A History of the Chantries within the County Palatine of Lancaster: being the Reports of the Royal Commissioners of Henry VIII., Edward VI., and Queen Mary.* Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. Vol. I. pp. xxxix, 168.

LX. *A History of the Chantries within the County Palatine of Lancaster, &c. Vol. II. (Conclusion).* pp. 169-323.

1863-4.

General Index to the Remains Historical and Literary published by the Chetham Society, vols. I-XXX. pp. viii, 168.

LXI. I. Abbott's Journal. II. An Account of the Tryalls &c. in Manchester in 1694. Edited by the Rt. Rev. ALEXANDER Goss, D.D. pp. xix, 32; xxi, 42; 5.

LXII. Discourse of the Warr in Lancashire. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. pp. xxxiv, 164. *Two Plates.*

1864-5.

VOL.

LXIII. A Volume of Court Leet Records of the Manor of Manchester in the Sixteenth Century. Compiled and edited by JOHN HARLAND, F.S.A. pp. xix, 208. *Frontispiece.*

LXIV. A Catalogue of the Collection of Tracts for and against Popery. Part II. To which are added an Index to the Tracts in both editions of Gibson's *Preservative*, and a reprint of Dodd's *Certamen, Utriusque Ecclesiae*. Edited by THOMAS JONES, Esq. B.A. pp. x, 269, 17.

LXV. Continuation of the Court Leet Records of the Manor of Manchester, A.D. 1586-1602. By JOHN HARLAND, Esq. pp. viii, 128.

1865-6.

LXVI. The Stanley Papers. Part III. Private Devotions and Miscellanies of James seventh earl of Derby, K.G., with a Prefatory Memoir and Appendix of Documents. Edited by the Rev. CANON RAINER, M.A., F.S.A. Vol. I. pp. i-ccviii. *Four Plates.*

LXVII. The Stanley Papers. Part III. Vol. 2. pp. ccix-ccxv. *Four Plates.*

LXVIII. Collectanea relating to Manchester and its Neighbourhood, at various periods. Compiled and arranged and edited by JOHN HARLAND, F.S.A. Vol. I. pp. viii, 258.

1866-7.

LXIX. The Admission Register of the Manchester School, with some Notices of the more distinguished Scholars. Edited by the Rev. JEREMIAH FINCH SMITH, M.A., Rector of Aldridge, Staffordshire, and Rural Dean. Vol. I., from A.D. 1730 to A.D. 1775. pp. viii, 253.

LXX. The Stanley Papers. Part III. Vol. 3. (*Conclusion.*) pp. 112 and 65. *Frontispieces.*

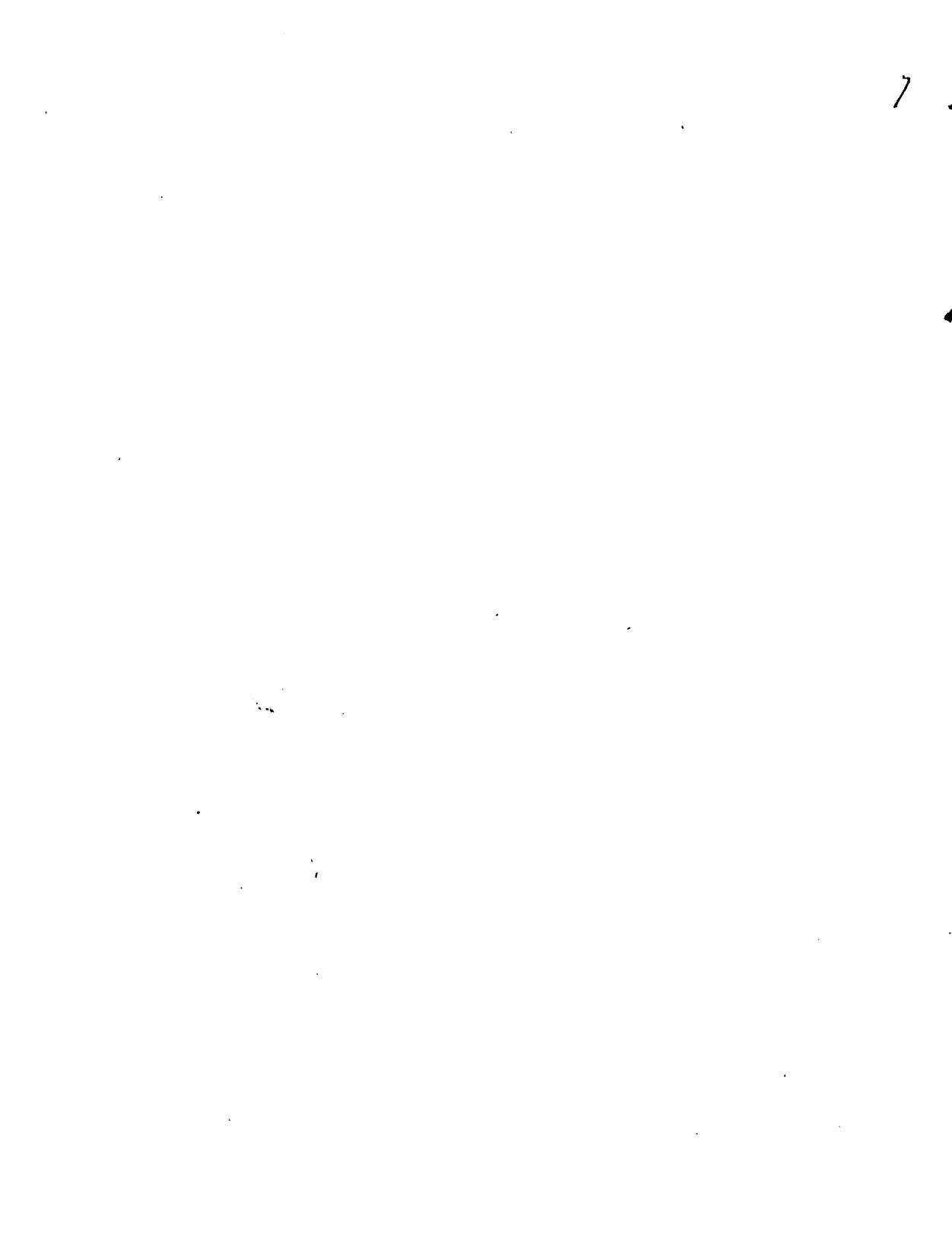
LXXI. Collectanea Anglo-Poetica. Part III. pp. x, 282.

1867-8.

LXXII. Collectanea relating to Manchester and its Neighbourhood. Vol. II. pp. viii, 252.

LXXIII. The Admission Register of the Manchester School, with some Notices of the more distinguished Scholars. Edited by the Rev. JEREMIAH FINCH SMITH, M.A., Rector of Aldridge, Staffordshire, and Rural Dean. Vol. II., from A.D. 1776 to A.D. 1807. pp. v, 302.

LXXIV. Three Lancashire Documents of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Centuries, namely: I. The Great De Lacy Inquisition, Feb. 16, 1311. II. Survey of 1320-1346. III. Custom Roll and Rental of the Manor of Ashton-under-Lyne, 1421. Edited by JOHN HARLAND, Esq., F.S.A. pp. xiii, 140.



REMAINS
HISTORICAL & LITERARY
CONNECTED WITH THE PALATINE COUNTIES OF
LANCASTER AND CHESTER.

PUBLISHED BY
THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

VOL. LXXIV.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.LXVIII.

4
B 3931.3.1c (74)





COUNCIL FOR 1867-8.

JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq., F.S.A., PRESIDENT.

REV. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., HON. CANON OF MANCHESTER,

VICE-PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM BEAMONT.

THE VERY REV. GEORGE HULL BOWERS, D.D., DEAN OF MANCHESTER.

REV. THOMAS CORSER, M.A., F.S.A.

JOHN HARLAND, F.S.A.

EDWARD HAWKINS, F.R.S., F.S.A., F.L.S.

THOMAS HEYWOOD, F.S.A.

W. A. HULTON.

EGERTON LEIGH, JUN.

REV. JOHN HOWARD MARSDEN, B.D., CANON OF MANCHESTER,

DISNEY PROFESSOR OF CLASSICAL ANTIQUITIES, CAMBRIDGE.

REV. JAMES RAINES, M.A.

ARTHUR H. HEYWOOD, TREASURER.

WILLIAM LANGTON, HON. SECRETARY.





THREE LANCASHIRE

DOCUMENTS

OF THE

FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH
CENTURIES,

COMPRISING

I.—THE GREAT DE LACY INQUISITION, FEB. 16, 1311.

II.—THE SURVEY OF 1320-1346.

III.—CUSTOM ROLL AND RENTAL OF THE
MANOR OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE,
NOVEMBER 11, 1422.

EDITED BY

JOHN HARLAND, F.S.A.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.LXVIII.

INTRODUCTION.

UNDER the feudal system, as developed in England from the period of the Norman conquest, all land was held directly or indirectly of the king, who was the supreme lord of all the territory of the kingdom. When the king granted a tract of land to any noble, or knight, he required that certain services should be rendered to him in return. These services being usually military,—the contribution of men and arms and horses to the king in his wars,—it became necessary from time to time that the king should know the quantity and quality of the land, and the amount of service renderable, in respect of every holding of land throughout his kingdom. The means of ascertaining these particulars, though various, were to some extent alike in their general principle and their organization of machinery. A general survey throughout the kingdom being commanded, it was effected by certain high commissioners, few in number, calling to their aid the chief functionaries in counties, the earls or counts, and the sheriffs; and these in turn apportioned out the task among the hundredors of each wapentake or hundred; these again subdividing the labour; so that ultimately the great survey

was effected by an aggregation of juries of inquiry in every lordship or manor, nay even in every village throughout the land. Such was the character of the great Survey of all the lands throughout England, made twenty years after the Norman conquest, and commonly known as the Domesday Survey, which was completed in the year 1086, and has remained ever since the oldest register extant of the value, tenure and services of the lands therein described. It is stated by an old chronicler¹ that William the Conqueror caused this survey to be made in imitation of the policy of Alfred the Great, who, at the time he divided the kingdom into counties, hundreds and tithings, had inquisition taken and digested into a register, called, from the place in which it was deposited, the Roll of Winchester. However this may be, we find that the task of making the great Norman survey of England was entrusted to four commissioners, styled the king's justiciaries, who seem to have associated with themselves some principal person or persons in each shire. The inquisitors were to inquire, upon the oaths of the sheriffs of counties, the lords of each manor, the presbyters or priests of every church, the reeves of every hundred, the bailiffs and six villeins of every village,—into the name of the place; who held it in the time of king Edward the Confessor; who was the present possessor; how many hides of land there were in the manor; how many carucates, carves or plough-lands in demesne; how many homagers; how many villeins; how many *cotarii*; how many *servi*; what freemen; how many tenants in socage; what

¹ Ingulphus.

quantity of wood; how much meadow and pasture; what mills and fish-ponds; how much added or taken away; what the gross value in king Edward's time; what the present value; and how much each freeman or soc-man had or has. All this was to be estimated—first, as the estate was held in the time of the Confessor; secondly, as it was bestowed by the Conqueror; and thirdly, as its value stood at the taking of the survey. The jurors were further to state whether any advance could be made in the value. These very numerous inquisitions being taken all over the country, the record of each was sent by the justiciaries to Winchester, and there the whole were arranged, classed, methodized, and entered in a register, such as we now see it in the admirable photographic fac-similes of the original Domesday survey.

Such was the record of the first great English survey of the lands of the kingdom in the eleventh century, and it long remained the great authority on all the subjects embraced in its inquiry. But various causes would naturally arise in course of time to render other inquiries desirable or necessary, either extending over the entire kingdom, or over a county, a hundred or wapentake, an honor or great lordship, or even limited to a single manor. Traces remain of several such inquiries as to Lancashire in the thirteenth century. In the printed copy of the *Testa de Nevill* (fol. 808) is an entry recording an inquisition of the county of Lancaster which sets forth that,

This is an Inquisition made by the oath of the faithful knights of the tenements given and alienated within the Lime, in the county of Lancaster, to wit by Roger Gerneth de Burg, Robert

de Lancaster, Adam de Middleton, Richard de Burg, Walter Fitz-Osbert, Walter Fitz-Swane, William de Wynewyc, Richard Fitz-Swane, Richard Fitz-Robert, William Blundel, Robert de Anielsdale, Richard de Orhull (Orrell), Richard de Perpont, Alan de Rixton, William de Radcliffe, Alexander de Pilkington and Henry de Trafford.

From the names of these seventeen knights who held this undated inquisition, we are enabled to limit the time at which it was taken to some year within the eight years 1200-1207. Again, we find a perambulation of the forests of Lancashire was made by twelve knights, and recorded in 1227 or 1228.

As early as the reign of Henry II. that king instituted justices in eyre, or justices itinerant, who were to go through all the counties of England² with a general commission wider than the special one usually given to justices of oyer et terminer. For instance, it was a function of the justices in eyre to inquire of knights' fees, escheats, wardships, marriages, presentations to churches, the usurpation of the rights of the crown, as well as into any oppressions and frauds of the king's ministers and officers. The mode of procedure was for the justices in eyre, in each county in which they held their court, to deliver to the hundredors, or officers in charge of each hundred or wapentake, certain articles of inquiry, termed "*Capitula Itineris*," to which the hundredors had to make written replies or returns.³ During the turbulent reign of Henry III., the revenues of the crown

² The king divided the kingdom into six parts or districts, and assigned three justices to each such district.

³ *Bracton*, lib. ii. foll. 116, 117.

had been considerably diminished by tenants in capite alienating without license, and by ecclesiastics, as well as laymen, withholding from the crown, under various pretexts, its just rights, and usurping the right of holding courts and other *jura regalia*. Numerous exactions and oppressions of the people had also been committed in this reign by the nobility and gentry claiming the rights of free chase, free warren and fishery, and demanding unreasonable tolls in fairs and markets ; and again by sheriffs, escheators, and other officers and ministers of the crown, under colour of law. Edward I., who was on his return from the Holy Land on the death of his father, did not reach England till towards the end of the second year of his reign, and these abuses remained uncorrected till his return. One of the first acts of his administration after his arrival, was to institute an inquiry into the state of the demesnes, and of the rights and revenues of the crown, and concerning the conduct of the sheriffs and other officers and ministers who had defrauded the king and severely oppressed the people. The “*Capitula Itineris*” would have embraced nearly all these abuses ; but it was found that the circuit of the justices itinerant—generally once in seven years—would not return till the sixth year of this new reign (1278), and it was necessary to afford a speedy remedy to the crown and the subject. The king, therefore, on the 11th October, in the second year of his reign (1274), appointed special commissioners for the whole kingdom, as appears from the patent rolls of this year,⁴ whereon are

⁴ “ De inquirendo per totum regnum de omnibus libertatibus ac de articulis eorundem.”

enrolled thirty-five articles of inquiry. Twelve other articles not on the patent rolls are among the returns, making in all forty-seven articles. The commissioners made their return in the third year of the reign (1275), and then it became necessary for the court of exchequer to have in one view such part of the returns as affected the rights of the crown and the abuses of its officers. To this end certain rolls were drawn up, containing a selection under the denomination of "Extracts," and thus the crown was furnished with evidence, upon the oath of a jury of each hundred and town of every county, as to the various matters under inquiry. From these sources the public records termed "*Rotuli Hundredorum*" were compiled, and have been printed in two thick folio volumes; but it is not a little remarkable that these hundred rolls, as printed, do not contain any entry or extract relative to the county of Lancaster, though the inquiries were made some seventy-six years before the creation of the duchy of Lancaster, and the vesting of its *jura regalia* in its duke for the time being. It may be added that the first chapter of the statute of Gloucester (6 Edward I., 1278), as to the liberties, franchises, *quo warranto*, &c., was founded upon the previous inquiries under this commission. Immediately after the passing of the statute of Gloucester, the circuit of the justices in eyre returned, and they had the rolls delivered to them, to inquire into the matters therein set forth; and it would seem that in many cases these later inquiries were made before the same juries of the hundreds who had made the returns to the royal commissioners.⁵

⁵ See Introduction to *Rotuli Hundredorum*.

The enumeration of the various inquiries respecting land, its tenure and services, during the latter part of the thirteenth century, would not be complete were we to omit to mention what is generally known as "Kirkby's Inquest" of Yorkshire in the years 1284-5, a general survey of Yorkshire in its several wapentakes, conducted by Sir John de Kirkeby, then the king's treasurer. There were also the pleas of *quo warranto*—inquiries by what warrant lords, knights, and others claimed to hold manors and estates, and to exercise certain privileges and franchises, and to enjoy certain immunities. These *Placita de quo warranto* were held before Hugh de Cressingham and his brother justiciaries, as regards Lancashire, in Trinity term (May and June) 1292.

The statute "Extenta Manerii," passed in 1276, rendered it imperative to survey or "extend" manors under its provisions, and to this legislative act we are inclined to attribute the survey of a considerable part of Lancashire, including the barony, lordship, or manor of Manchester in 1320-46, and the extent of the manor in 1322. Indeed, it is not improbable that to this statute we owe the later portions of the *Testa de Nevill* (A.D. 1325-30) and some parts, at least, of the *Birch Feodary* (ranging from A.D. 1307 to 1380), and of the *Lansdowne Feodary* (1349-51).

A more limited kind of inquiry was that made after the death of any baron, lord, knight, or other tenant in capite of the crown. These were termed *Inquisitiones post mortem*, and they were usually held before the sheriff of a county, or the king's escheator, who summoned a jury, whose finding

as to the possessions of the deceased, the name, kinship, and age of the heir, &c., were all recorded on the inquisition, which was returned by the presiding officer to the king's chancery or exchequer. Of this class of inquiries was the celebrated "De Lacy Inquisition" of 1311, the first of the three records printed in the present volume. It was not, however, of the ordinary character, but included the whole estates of the earl of Lincoln, and amongst others, the entire extent of the honor of Clitheroe.⁶ It was also taken with

⁶ The modern honor of Clitheroe, the seat and centre of which is the castle of Clitheroe, is of great extent, and covers a large tract of country, both in Lancashire and Yorkshire. That part of the honor which is in Lancashire has for its lord his grace the duke of Buccleuch. It comprises the whole of the hundred of Blackburn, being that portion of the county which, by "the Representation of the People Act, 1867," forms the parliamentary north-eastern division of Lancashire. The honor also includes the boroughs of Clitheroe, Blackburn, and Burnley. The manor of Tottington — comprising the two quarters of Tottington-higher-end and Tottington-lower-end — in the hundred of Salford, is also within the honor of Clitheroe. A considerable area within the honor is copyhold, and held either of the wapentake of Blackburn, or of one of the several forests or manors within it, for which courts are held half-yearly at Easter and Michaelmas. The *Yorkshire* portion of the honor, of which Charles Towneley of Towneley, esq., is now the lord, is called "the Wapentake or Liberty of Bowland," and comprises the several townships of the higher and lower divisions of the Forest of Bowland, — Slaiburn, Newton, Easington, Grindleton, West Bradford, Waddington, Bashall and Great Mitton. The townships of Slaiburn, Newton, Grindleton and West Bradford, are principally copyhold, and held of the manor of Slaiburn. The steward of the honor, Dixon Robinson, esq., by virtue of his office, is coroner for the Liberty of Bowland. The official residence of the steward is at Clitheroe castle, where the court rolls are kept. Some of these date as far back as the reign of Henry the Seventh.

much more care, accuracy, and minuteness of specification than was usual in these inquiries, for the reason given in page 3. It is now printed for the first time.

The second record in the volume is of the nature of an extent or survey which probably, in its perfect state, included every hundred of Lancashire. Of the original record nothing is known; and the portions of the document now first printed are derived from a copy made late in the sixteenth century. It is remarkable that there is not known to exist any full survey of Lancashire at all resembling in character "Kirkby's Inquest" of Yorkshire, of 1284-5, which has just been printed for the first time by the Surtees Society. It cannot be doubted that under the special commission of Edward I. in 1274, Lancashire was included; yet, in the hundred rolls, the product of that commission, Lancashire finds no place.

It may be suggested that this survey, so far as parts of it have reached us, like the *Testa de Nevill*, the Birch and the Lansdowne Feodaries,—all, so far as they can be traced, relating to the fees and the land during the first half of the fourteenth century,—may be fragments of some general record of survey, at least as to Lancashire, the original of which has long since perished. The *Testa de Nevill*⁷ has been printed by direction of the Record commissioners, and a copy of its Lancashire portions is also to be found in Gregson's *Portfolio of Fragments*, where is also printed a copy of Birch's *MS. Feodary*. A copy of the *Lansdowne*

⁷ Besides the list of inquisitions for the whole county, already noticed, the *Testa* contains like lists for every hundred or wapentake except Lonsdale.

Feodary,⁸ has been printed in Baines's *History of Lancashire*;⁹ and to these is now first added this MS. extent or survey, taken within the years 1320-46. Though the portion of it now printed only includes three of the six hundreds of Lancashire (all that remains of Salford hundred being printed in *Mamecestre*), viz., West Derby, Amounderness, and Lonsdale, yet, as far as it extends, there can be no doubt that it is a valuable addition to our scanty and meagre records of the state of land tenures in Lancashire in the earlier part of the fourteenth century.

The third document in the volume is a record of survey of a different kind,—what is termed a *Rentale*, rental or rent-roll of a manor. This was usually a long and narrow parchment roll, wherein the rents of a manor were written down, and by which the lord's bailiff collected such rents at the terms at which they were fixed to be payable. The Rental usually contained the quantities of land in each holding; the land and tenements let to each tenant; the names of the tenants; the several rents apportioned and for what time, usually a year; and the times of payment, which varied in different manors, some being at two, some at three, terms in the year,—and others, and this most generally, at the four quarterly terms of Lady-day, Nativity of John the Baptist, St. Michael's-day, and the Birth of the Lord,—or March 25th, June 24th, September 29th, and December 25th. One example of the old manorial rental will be found in *Mamecestre*,¹⁰ being the rental of Thomas West,

⁸ See *Lansdowne MSS.*, cod. 559, fol. 23.

⁹ Edition of 1836, vol. iv. p. 756.

¹⁰ Vol. iii. p. 476.

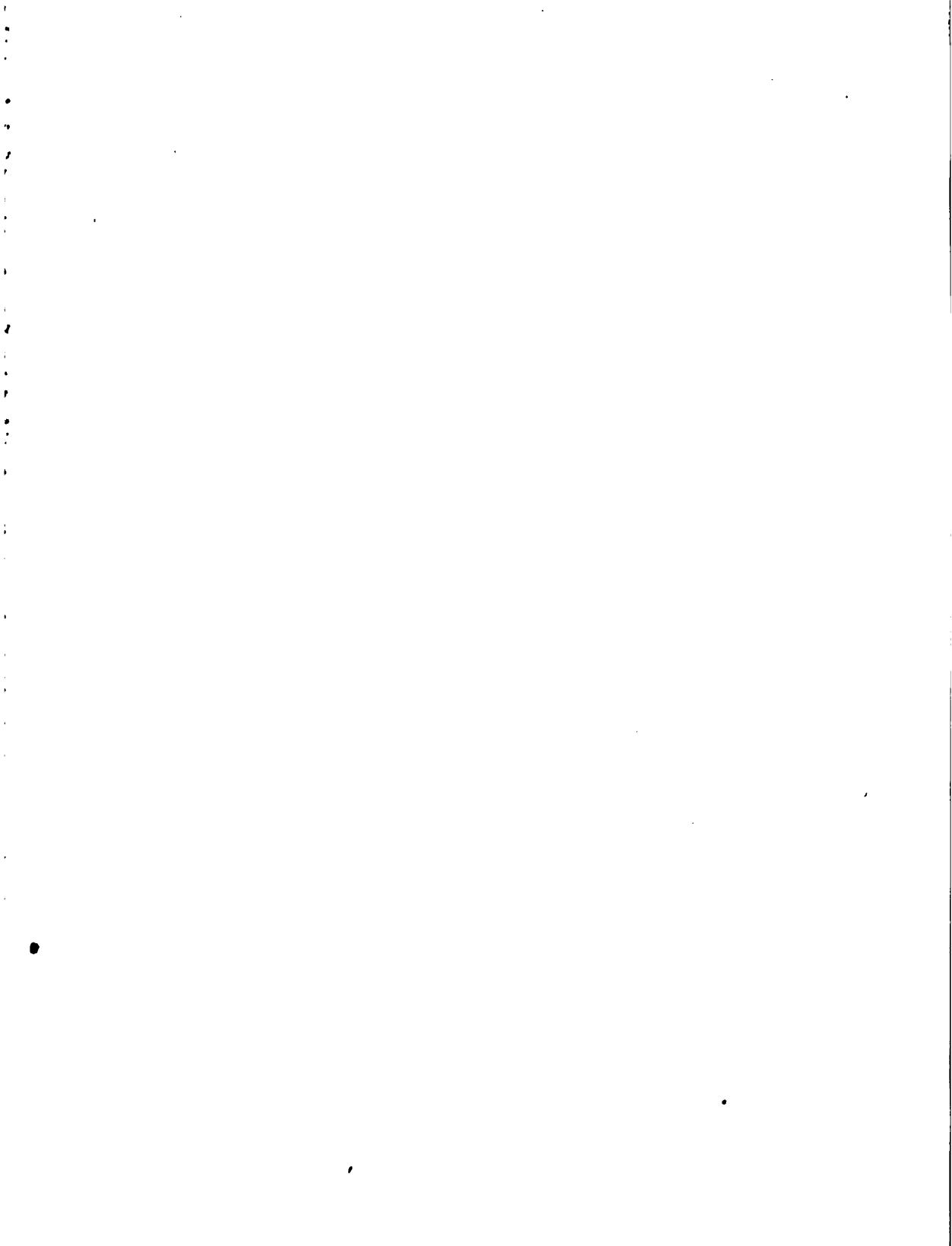
lord la Warre and baron of Mamecestre, of his manor of Mamecestre, in May 1473.

The Rental in the present volume is that of Sir John de Ashton, knight, of his manor of Ashton-under-Lyne, in November 1422, thirty years earlier than that of Manchester. Besides the rental proper, this document contains the arrangement of the forms or benches in Ashton parish church, for the wives, daughters, and servants of the manor of Ashton-under-Lyne. It also contains a rental of the lands and tenements which Sir John Assheton gave to his son and heir, Thomas de Assheton, on his marriage; the yearly rent thereof being 9*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*, and the total of Sir John's own rental 27*l.* 12*s.* 11*3*/₄*d.* making the total rental of the manor so far as set down, 36*l.* 14*s.* 6*3*/₄*d.*, to which, however, must be added the value of all the boon services and presents.



CONTENTS.

	<i>Page.</i>
THE GREAT DE LACY INQUISITION, FEBRUARY 16, 1311	1
Index Nominum et Locorum	24
SURVEY OF 1320-46	28
Wapentake of West Derby	30
—— of Amounderness	44
—— of Lonsdale	67
Index Nominum et Locorum	88
CUSTOM ROLL AND RENTAL OF THE MANOR OF ASHTON- UNDER-LYNE, 1422	93
Index Nominum et Locorum	134
SUPPLEMENTARY INDEX	139



I.—THE GREAT DE LACY INQUISITION,

FEBRUARY 16th, 1311.

A BRIEF notice seems desirable of the great man and powerful noble, of whose Lancashire possessions at his death the following Inquisition forms a catalogue.

The first of the great de Lacy family, Ilbert de Laci,¹ came into England with the Conqueror. On this "Norman adventurer," as Dr. Whitaker styles him, William I. conferred the great fee of Pontefract; and his son Robert de Lacy was at one time lord of the whole hundred or wapentake of Blackburn. This Robert left two sons, Ilbert and Henry, who successively held the vast possessions of the family in this county, and Henry was succeeded by his son Robert; who, dying on the 21st June 1193, without issue, the last male of his family, devised his extensive estates, consisting of sixty knights' fees, to his uterine sister Aubrey, daughter of Robert de Lizours; who, marrying Richard Fitz-Eustace, lord of Halton and constable of Chester, took the estates to that family; and his grandson Roger, the terror and scourge of the Welsh, and for his ferocity of temper called "Hell," assumed the name of de Lacy. His son John married Margaret, daughter and coheiress of Robert (son of Saber de Quincy, earl of Winchester) and his wife Hawys, fourth sister and coheiress of Randal de Blundeville, earl of Chester and Lincoln; from whom, in the distribution of his lands and honours, she received the earldom of Lincoln, which descended to her daughter Margaret, the wife of John de Lacy. By patent of 23rd November 17 Henry III. (1232) the king regranted this earldom to her husband, John de Lacy; whose son

¹ The name was originally de Lasci, probably from a place called Lassi, in the department of Calvados, in Normandy.

Edmund, dying in the life-time of his mother, never assumed the title of earl of Lincoln. He married Alice de Saluces, daughter of a nobleman of Provence, and died June 5th 1258; leaving as his successor, his son and heir, Henry de Lacy, "the last and greatest man of his line," of whom we take the following account from Dr. Whitaker's *History of Whalley* :—

He was the confidential friend and servant of Edward I., whom he seems not a little to have resembled in courage, activity, prudence, and every other quality which can adorn a soldier or a statesman. In 1290 he was appointed first commissioner for rectifying the abuses which had crept into the administration of justice, especially in the Court of Common Pleas,—an office which he filled with exemplary fidelity and strictness. In 1293 he was sent ambassador to the French king to demand satisfaction for the plunders committed by the subjects of France upon the goods of the English merchants. After the death of Edward earl of Lancaster, he was appointed commander-in-chief of the army in Gascony, and viceroy of Aquitaine. In 1297 or 1298 he raised the siege of the castle of St. Catherine, near Toulouse, and expelled the French from the confines of that country. In July 1298 he led the vanguard at the memorable battle of Falkirk, against the Scots under Wallace. He was appointed one of the two commissioners to open the parliament at Carlisle on the 20th January 1307, the last year of the reign of Edward I., and in this parliament he had the precedence of all the peers of England (after the prince of Wales, who was also earl of Chester). By a rare fortune, after the death of his old master, he seems to have retained the confidence of his son, Edward II. He received from his sovereign, in recompense of his services, the honor of Denbigh, in Wales, and styled himself in consequence, (in addition to his other titles) "Dominus de Roos et Rowenlock." Over the gate of Denbigh castle, in a niche, his statue in robes is still preserved. As lord of the honor of Clitheroe, the many remaining evidences of this earl's transactions, prove him to have been active and munificent. Besides many grants of inferior consequence, he rewarded his seneschal or steward, Oliver de Stansfeld, with the manor of Worsthorn, and the de la Leghs and Middlemores with the manor of the grange of Cliviger; he confirmed and extended the privileges of his borough of Clitheroe; and he gave to the monks of Stanlaw the advowson of the parish church of Whalley, with its dependencies; procured the removal of their abbey to that fertile and beautiful site; attended the translation in person, and laid the first stone of their conventual church.

² Though not a long-lived man, his services began with the reign of Edward I. and continued beyond it. In 1273 (i Edward I.) he besieged and took the castle of Chartley in Staffordshire, on behalf of the king.

He married Margaret (or Alice) daughter of Sir William Longespée, by whom he enjoyed all the lands of the earl of Salisbury, without that title. By this lady he had two sons, Edmund and John, both of whom died young, and two daughters, Alice and Margaret. Margaret died in her father's life-time. In 1294, despairing of male issue, Henry de Lacy surrendered all his lands to the king, who regranted them to this earl for the term of his life, and after his decease to Thomas earl of Lancaster, and Alice his wife and the heirs of their bodies; failing of which they were to remain over to Edmund the king's brother (a remarkable proof of the earl's attachment to the royal family), and to his heirs for ever. By this act the honor of Clitheroe became united to the earldom of Lancaster. The great earl died at his house of Lincoln's Inn, on the 5th February 1310, aged 60 years, and was interred in St. Paul's cathedral. Over his remains was placed a magnificent tomb, with a statue of the earl cross-legged, and in linked or chain mail; which perished with many others in the great fire of London, but which had been engraved by Hollar. Henry de Lacy left as his sole heiress, his surviving daughter Alice, who had married in her father's life-time Thomas Plantagenet, earl of Lancaster, and carried along with her an inheritance even then estimated at ten thousand marks, or £6,666 a year. Thus the honor of Clitheroe and the vast estates in Lancashire of the succeeding race of so-called Lacy's, passed from them to the Plantagenets.

Dr. Whitaker characterises this document as "that most exact record, the inquisition after the death of Henry de Lacy, the last earl of Lincoln, taken A.D. 1311." After explaining that inquisitions post mortem are of little value except for the purpose of finding an heir, as their descriptions of quantities of land are almost always in round numbers, which must generally be false, the Dr. adds: "But after the death of the last earl of Lincoln, leaving only a daughter, on whose decease without male issue the vast estates were settled upon the crown, it was thought necessary to make a strict and accurate survey, and for the jurors to find with equal exactness according to the result. To this circumstance we are indebted for one of the most valuable documents from which the *History of Whalley* has been compiled. There is indeed another general Inquisition of the honor of Clitheroe, after the death of Henry, duke of Lancaster [who died March 24, 1361], but it is comparatively slight and inaccurate."

No copy in Latin of the original Inquisition is known to exist; and consequently this document, now first printed, can be given only in an evidently old translation. This is of an official character;

being recorded in an old MS. book, entitled, "The Book of the Honor of Clitheroe," *penes* Dixon Robinson, esq., the Castle, Clitheroe.

In the "*Calendarium Inquisitionum post Mortem, sive Escaetrum*," vol. i. pp. 242-244, is a very meagre abstract of the whole Inquisition; enumerating Henry de Lacy's possessions in Lancashire, as well as those in eighteen other English counties, and in Wales and its marches. It is little more than a list of local names; but it serves, as regards Lancashire, as a corroborative outline of the places named in the following translation; and shows, for instance, that the "Dennon" or "Donnon" of the translation, is identical with "Donnom," or Downham.

*INQUISITION taken after the Render of Henry de Lacy late
Earl of Lincoln of Lands Tenements &c held of the King
in Com' Lancaster the 16th Febr 4 Edwardi 2nd.*

Anno 1311.

THE JURY say that Henry de Lacy Earl of Lincoln had no Lands or Tenements in Fee in Chief of the King, But that he held all his Lands and Tenements in the County of Lancaster immediately of the King by the Service of 14 Knights' Fees and $\frac{1}{2}$ part of Knight's Fee and by the Rent of 105^s: 8^d payable yearly to the Castle Guard of Lancaster and a certain Fee called Sak fee and doing Suit to the Court held at Torn every 6 weeks. That King Edward 1st granted to the said Earl of Lincoln and the Heirs of his Body all the Lands and Tenements hereafter mentioned, Remainder to Thomas Son of Edmond the King's Brother and to Alice his wife and the Heirs of their Bodies, Remainder to the Right Heirs of the said Thomas.

Clyderhowe. That he was seised of the Castle of Clyderhowe with the Moat and Ditches, nothing worth above the Reprises.

Also of an Orchard under the Castle with a Croft, the Herbage of which is Yearly worth..... ij^d

There are also 20 Acres of Demean Lands demised to several Tenants at Will, each Acre Yearly worth 4^d Somme vj^s viij^d

4⁴ Acres of Meadow Yearly worth iijs
 A Watermill Yearly worth vj^l xiii^s iiijd
 A Fair on Saint Mary Magdalene's day, the Toll and Profits
 thereof are Yearly worth vj^s viijd
 The Toll of Clyderhow, Blakeburn and Bowland Yearly worth
 iiij^l xiijs iiijd

There are 20 Acres and 3 Roods of Demeane Lands which Adam
 Russel holds by Grant of the said Earl of Lincoln for Life at the
 Yearly Rent of xx^s iijs

The said Earl of Lincoln held the Advowson of the Chappel in
 Clyderhou Castle Yearly worth xiiiij^l vjs vijd

There is a 3 weeks free Court, the Pleas and Profits thereof are
 Yearly worth C^s

The Burgesses of Clyderhou held all their Burgages and the
 Rent of the s^d Town in Fee Farm by Grant from the said Earl of
 Lincoln, paying Yearly at Michaelmas vj^l xiijs iiijd

Summe of the whole... xxiiij^l xvij^s vjd

The said Earl held at Standene a Capital Messuage worth... xijd Standen.

80 Acres of Land in Demeane Yearly worth xxvj^s vijd

36 Acres of Meadow Yearly worth xxiijs

Several Pasture Yearly worth v^s

He also held at Penhilberton 16 Oxsangs of Land in Bondage, Penhulton.
 which pay Yearly at the Feast of St Gyles [Sep. 1] v^l vjs vijd

William Querderey of Holes [holds] 30 Acres of Waste Land,
 paying Yearly xx^s

Richard Ryding holds 20 Acres of Land at Will and pays vjs vijd

There were also 12 Acres of Land in the hands of divers Ten-
 ants at Will, who pay yearly iiijs

Henry de Blakeburn holds a certain Mansion there with the Fee
 by Grant and pays to the Lord Yearly v^l xiijs jd

The said Earl held at Worston 30 Acres of Land in Demeane Worston.
 demised to several Tenants who pay Yearly xv^s

5 Acres of Meadow paying Yearly v^s

The said Earl held there 13 Oxsangs of Land which he held in
 Bondage payable at the Feast of St Gyles, Yearly worth ... xxvj^s

6 Cottages Yearly worth.....	ij <i>s</i>
He also held there 48 Acres of Heirable Land demised to divers Tenants at Will Yearly worth	xv <i>s</i>
A Watermill Yearly worth	xiiij <i>s</i> iiiij <i>d</i>
William de Heris held of the said Earl 18 Acres of Land paying Yearly	ij <i>s</i>
Thomas de Clogh held of the said Earl an Oxbang of Land, Yearly worth.....	ij <i>s</i>
Adam Son of Wyot held an Oxbang of Land and payed yearly two Collars of Greyhounds worth ³	j <i>d</i>
William Son of Thomas held an Oxbang of Land and payed yearly	ij <i>s</i>
Hugh Son of Ralph held 2 Oxbangs of Land and payed yearly	
	ij <i>s</i>

³ Dr. Whitaker, in the addenda to his *History of Whalley* (ed. 1818, p. 534), prints an original charter of John de Lacy, the second of that name, probably of about the year 1220, to the following effect: "I, John de Lasey, Constable of Chester, &c., have given &c. to Guido or Guy, son of Thomas de Cheriton, a bovate [or oxgang] of land in the Vill of Worheston, which William reeve of that Vill by Custom held of me. Rendering therefor yearly to me and my heirs for all service and demand, two collars for greyhounds [*leporarios*] at the feast of Saint Oswald. Witnesses: Sir Hugh Botiller [*Pincerna*] and Alan the clerk, then Seneschals, Henry de Nottingham, Colin de Quartermar', Ebrard Tyas, Baldwin Tyas, Walter de Ludham," &c. Then the same Guido, who had assumed the local name of Worston, called in the inquisition "Wyot," makes a grant to Adam his son: "I, Ydo de Worston, &c., give to Adam my son all my land with meadow, in the territory of Worston, to be held as I held it of John de Lasey, rendering therefor yearly, two dog-collars [as above] at the feast of St. Giles (Sep. 1). For this grant the said Adam has given to me a solid tooth of silver [*dentem solidi argenti*] in my necessity. [May not the word which Dr. Whitaker read "dentem" be an abbreviated form of *ducentem*? Then the meaning would be two hundred shillings in money.] Witnesses: Adam de Blakeburn, then Steward of Blakeburnshire, Hugh Fitz-Hugh, Constable of the Castle of Clyderhow, Adam Noel, John de Heriz, Walter de Wadington, Walter de Standen, Hugh Querderay," &c. These charters, which are contained in a small box, apparently coeval with the older, are accompanied by two dog-collars which have evidently not been used. It seems probable, therefore, that they were constantly kept by the owners of the estate, in order to make the render if demanded, and so save a forfeiture. They are studded with brass nails and fringed with green silk.

Hugyn held of the said Earl an Oxbgang of Land and payed yearly	ijjs vjd
Hugh Son of Thomas held an Oxbgang of Land and payed yearly	xvijd
Adam de Craven held an Oxbgang of Land by y ^e yearly Service of	j ^d
Sum ..	iiijl xj ^s vjd

In Dennon he held 107 Acres of Heirable Land of the Demeans ^{Donnon.} devised to divers Tenants at Will of which 60 Acres pay Yearly xl^s and 75 Acres of the same pay Yearly

He held there 10 Acres of Meadow Yearly worth

He had there certain Villeins [*nativos*] who held 10 Oxbgangs of Land in Bondage the Rents and Services thereof are Yearly worth

xxx^s

The said Bondmen pay out of the Bondages aforesaid ij^s in Common out of every Customary Rent at Midsummer.

There are certain Cottagers who hold 9 Tofts and pay yearly

iiij^s vjd

There is a Watermill yearly worth

xxvj^s viijd

There are certain Free Tenants who hold certain Tenements of the said Earl by a certain Rent payable at St Gyle's (viz^t)

Walter de Waddington for 4 Oxbgangs and 20 Acres of Land xijd

Henry de Donnon Clerk for 3 Tofts and 2 Oxbgangs of Land

ij^s ix^d ob:

Henry Son of Henry for 2 Oxbgangs of Land

ij^s viijd

Alan Son of Robert for a certain Assart

ij^s vjd

Thomas de Chatburn for a Toft

j^s vjd

Hugh de Donnon for one Oxbgang and $\frac{1}{2}$ part of an Oxbgang ij^s

The Heir of Richard Clark for an Oxbgang of Land and a certain Assart

v^s iiijd

Henry de Donnon for a Toft and Acre of Land and one Meadow

j^d

Halmoat of Penhilburton, Worston and Donnon are always held in one and is worth Yearly

xx^s

Sum... ix^l xj^d

Colne.

In Colne there is a certain Capital Messuage, worth nothing Yearly above the Reprises.

There are 151 Acres of Land in Demean devised to divers Tenants who pay Yearly at the Feast of St Giles ix^l iiij^s viij^d

Held there 10 Ogangs and $\frac{1}{4}$ of Land in Bondage which pay yearly xxxj^s vj^d

And each Ogang pays Yearly iiij^d for work neglected to be done.

There are 14 Tofts in the hands of the Tenants at Will which pay Yearly vij^s

There are at Colne and Walfreden 2 Watermills and Fulling Mill worth v^l vj^s viij^d

The Halmoat of Colne and Walfreden with the Members are Yearly worth xx^s

There are certain Free Tenants who hold of the said Earl 138 Acres of Land and pay for the same certain Rents.

Sum Total.. xix^l xiiij^s x^d

Opib^s remissis.

He held in Great Merclesdene 335 Acres of Land in the hands of diverse Tenants at Will which payed yearly at St Gyles's Feast

Cxj^s viij^d

There were certain Cottagers there who held 4 Tofts at Will and payed Yearly ij^s

There were 12 Customary Tenants who held 12 Ogangs and $\frac{1}{4}$ in Bondage and payed Yearly xxxvij^s vj^d
Each Ogang paying for neglected work vj^d.

The said Customary Tenants pay Yearly for their Fishery there

x^d q_b

Sum... vij^l xvij^s iiij^d ob:

Little Mersden.

In Little Merclesdone he held 243 Acres and $\frac{1}{4}$ of Land demised to several Tenants who pay yearly at the Feast of St Gyles xiiij^l xiiij^d

There are 2 Cottagers who pay for 2 Cottages Yearly viij^d

There are 4 Customary Tenants holding 3 Ogangs and $\frac{1}{4}$ of Land in Bondage who pay for the same Yearly x^s vj^d
And for works neglected iiij^d for each Ogang.

Sum... iiij^l xiiij^s vj^d

In Briercliffe there are 166 Acres and $\frac{1}{2}$ of Land demised to Brierclif.
several Tenants at Will who pay for the same Yearly lv^s vjd

Robert Son of Mokok of Briercliffe held of the said Earl of Lincoln there 63 Acres of Land in Fee and payed yearly ... xxij^s

Adam de Walleseeching⁴ held freely of the said Earl 51 Acres of Land and payed for the same Yearly xvij^s

Sum... iiij^l xij^s vjd

In Brunneley there are 354 Acres 1 Rood and $\frac{1}{2}$ of Land demised Brunneley.
to several Tenants at Will who pay for the same Yearly Cxvij^s jd ob:

There are 12 Cottagers holding 10 Oxsangs of Land in Bondage paying yearly 1^s

And for Works neglected iijs iiijd.

There are there certain Cottagers holding 12 Cottages and paying Yearly for the same xij^s

There is a Windmill Yearly worth above Reprises C^s

A Fulling Mill Yearly worth v^s

There are certain Free Tenants who hold divers Tenements paying a Rent certain every year at the Feast of St Gyles [viz.]

Oliver de Stainsfeld for 50 Acres of Land jd

Adam Son of Clark for one Oxsang of Land vijs

John de Wheteacker for 8 Acres of Land iiijs

Thomas de Ryelands for 20 Acres of Land iiijs

Adam de Holdene for 6 Acres and 1 Rood of Land... iijs vjd ob:

Dowen de Heley for 13 Acres of Land iijs

And de Towneley of Brounshagh and Towneley by the Homage and Service P Year of xvij^s iijs
And to do one Suit at Cliderhou Court holden from 3 weeks to 3 weeks.

Sum... xvjl viij^s iijs

In Haberingham there are 248 Acres and $\frac{1}{2}$ of Land demised to Habergham
divers Tenants at Will who pay Yearly for the Same ... iiijl ij^s x^d

Adam de Holdene and Henry de Breretwisle hold 2 Ofgangs of Land there freely and pay Yearly vjs
 Sum... iiij^l viij^s xj^d

Padiham. In Padiham there are 99 Acres of Land demised to divers Tenants at Will who pay at the Feast of St Gyles xxxij^s ij^d

There are 25 Customary Tenants who hold 21 Ofgangs of Land in Bondage and pay Yearly for the same vij^l iiij^d
 And for Works neglected vij^d.

There is a Windmill worth yearly xl^s
 There are certain Free Tenants who hold of the said Earl several Tenements by a certain Yearly Rent.

John de Wheteacker for 44 Acres of Land xxv^s

Richard Son of Mawe for 25 Acres and $\frac{1}{2}$ viij^s vj^d
 Payable at the Feast of St Gyles and vj^d payable at Midsummer.

Sum... xij^l xix^s ij^d

Ightenhill. In Ightenhill there is a Capital Messuage of no value above Reprises.

There are 8 Acres of Land in Demean Yearly worth ... ij^s viij^d
 One Acre of Meadow Yearly worth xij^d

A Park in Circumference 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ [sic] the Moss and Herbage is Yearly worth xij^d

52 Acres and 2 Roods of Land demised to several Tenants at Will Yearly worth l^s vd

The Hallmot there with a perquisite called Thistaltake^s yearly worth xl^s

Sum... vj^l xiiij^s jd

⁵ Thistlache. . *Lache* usually means a miry hollow; but here it is a name for a profit or portion of revenue, and it is probably only a form of *tack* or *take*. In the manor of Halton, also belonging to the Lacies, was a revenue or profit called Thistaltake. It is understood to mean a payment exacted by lords of manors, for the depasturing of drove-beasts upon their commons, even if they stayed no longer than to crop a thistle. See Whitaker's *Whalley*, edition of 1818, p. 219.

In Troudene there are 5 Vaccaries the Herbage and Agistments Trawden.
of each are Yearly worth..... x^s

Sum... v^s

In Penhill there are 11 Vaccaries the Herbage and Agistments Penhulton.
of each worth Yearly x^s

In Rossendale there are 11 Vaccaries, the Herbage and Agistments Rossendale.
ments are Yearly worth x^s

Sum Cr^s

Sum..... xij^l x^s

The Pannage of Penhill sometimes is nothing worth but com- Penhulton.
monly one year with another is worth vj^s viij^d

The Agistments and Winter Herbage of Troweden, Rossendale,
Penhill, Hoddesden and Romesgrave, are Yearly worth...xxix^s viij^d

The Agistments and Winter⁶ Herbage in the same places are
Yearly worth xl^s

The Profits of Hay sold there for each Cart load carried off jd
sum one Year with another vj^s viij^d

The Profits of the Iron Mine of Weel and the Woods raised and
Yearly sold in the said Forests, one year with another⁷ ... ix^s iiiij^d

Sum... iiiij^l xij^s iiiij^d

There is a Capital Messuage worth nothing above Reprises. [Accrington.]

There are 30 Acres of Land in Demean Yearly worth..... x^s

106 Acres and $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ a Rood demised to divers Tenants at
Will, who pay Yearly at the Feast of St Gyles xxxv^s vj^d ob:

There are 4 Vaccaries, the Herbage and Agistments of which
are worth Yearly x^s

Sum... xl^s

⁶ Dr. Whitaker alters this evidently erroneous term to "Summer" which would
clearly be worth more than the Winter agistment and herbage, just before stated to
be worth 29s. 8d.

⁷ This entry Dr. Whitaker renders "Profits of old wood, charcoal, &c. sold for the
use of iron forges," &c. and this seems a more correct rendering of the obscure original.
No such place is known as Weel, and no iron-mine has been known to exist for cen-
turies.

There is a Watermill Yearly worth above Reprises xx^s
 The Hallmot is Yearly worth by Estimation x^s
 Sum... Cxv^s vj^d ob:

Cliviger. In Clivachre there are 80 Acres of Land demised to divers
 Tenants who pay Yearly for the same at the Feast of St Gyles
 xxvj^s viij^d

There is a Watermill Yearly worth xx^s above
 Reprises at Michaelmas.

There are certain Free Tenants who hold of the said Earl divers
 Tenements by a certain Rent payable at the Feast of St Gyles
 (viz^t)

Gilbert de la Legh for 140 Acres of Land	xlvj ^s xj ^d
William de Middlemon for 60 Acres of Land	xxj ^s
Henry Son of Holekyn for 17½ Acres of Land.....	iiij ^s vj ^d
Adam Son of Robert for 6 Acres of Land	ij ^s
Richard de Colnekole for 6 Acres	ij ^s
Jordan de Lykteenes for 1½ Acre	vj ^d
Dyk de Bircheas for 10 Acres of Land	iiij ^s ij ^d
Adam de Grimeschagh for 12 Acres of Land	iiij ^s ij ^d
Robert de Grimeschagh for 12 Acres of Land	iiij ^s ij ^d
Robert de Grimeschagh for 10 Acres of Land.....	iiij ^s jd
John Son of Matthew for 20 Acres	v ^s iiij ^d and a Pair of Gloues
Adam de la Legh for 60 Acres	xvij ^s ij ^d ob:
William de Dinely for 16 Acres	v ^s
Henry de Kouhope for 10 Acres.....	iiij ^s iiij ^d
Major de Wolpitgrave for 6 Acres	ij ^s
William Son of Robert for 6 Acres	[blank]
Pok de Lenneclogh for 12 Acres	iiij ^s vj ^d
John de Hargreves for 20 Acres	vij ^s ob:
Stephen of the Grange for 18 Acres	vj ^s vj ^d ob:
Dyk of the Gate for 16 Acres.....	iiij ^s vj ^d
John del Yhates for 6 Acres	vj ^s
Mokock de la Lowe for 10 Acres.....	xvij ^d ob:

John Son of Gilbert for 10 Acres	js vjd ob:
William Topping for 6 Acres	ij ^s
Mokock del Moreclogh for 6 Acres	js
Tibbi de Ormerode for 20 Acres	ij ^d
Adam de Ormerode for 8 Acres	js jd ob: and
One Pound of Pepper, price	js
Geffery Son of John for one Messuage and 2 Acres of Land	js j ¹ ^d
John de la Legh for 20 Acres of Land.....	iiijs vijd
Dik Son of Mocock of Brercroft for 20 Acres	vjs and a
Pair of Gloves at the price of	jd
Adam Smith for 16 Acres	ij ^s viij ^d and a
Pair of Spurrs at the price of	jd ob:
Henry de Heley for 8 Acres of Land.....	js vd
Adam of the Bridge for 20 Acres	xix ^d ob:
Robert del Holm for 8 Acres of Land.....	vij ^s
The Agistments of Cattle in the Common Pasture of Clivacher are worth one Year with another	xij ^d
Sum... xj ^l vjs xj ^d ob:	

In Haslingden there are 186 Roods and one Acre of Land Haslingden.
demised to divers Tenants at Will who pay for the same at the
Feast of St Gyles

There is a Watermill yearly worth above reprises at Mich'as... x^s

There are certain Free Tenants who held of the said Earl divers
Tenements by certain rents payable yearly at the Feast of St
Gyles.

S^r Robert de Holand for a piece of Land called Ewode

Robert de Holdene for 40 Acres of Land..... xij^s jd ob:

Adam de Holdene for 60 Acres of Land..... ij^s

The Abbot of Kirkstall held of the said Earl $\frac{1}{2}$ a Carrucate of
Land by the service of ix^d q. at Midsummer and suit of the 3 weeks
court held at Claderhou.

Oliver de Stainesfeld held of the said Earl the Hamlet of Wors- Worsthorn.
thorn by the Homage and Service of

Sum... iiiij^l xij^s jd

Hapton. The Heir of S^r Edmund Talbot held a Caracat of Land in Hapton of the said Earl by the service of $\frac{1}{2}$ of Knights Fee and the yearly rent of j^s j^d at Midsummer and suit to the 3 weeks court at Clyderhou

Berdtwisell. Henry de Lacy of Crumbe Wellekoyem^s held the Hamlet of Berdtwisell viz^t

$\frac{1}{2}$ a carucat of Land by the Homage and service of...iiiij^d a year at the said Feast and suit to the aforesaid court.

Symondstone. Robert de Holdene held of the said Earl in Symondston an Oxbgang of Land in Thaynage and by the yearly rent of iij^s ij^d ob: at the Feast of S^t Giles and suit to the 3 weeks Court of Clyderhou.

Ellen de Lahady held of the same an Oxbgang of Land in Thaynage paying yearly ij^s j^d ob: at the said Term and suit to the Court aforesaid.

Geffery de Symondston held $\frac{1}{2}$ an Oxbgang of Land in Thaynage by the yearly rent of xix^d ob: at the said Term and suit to the said Court

Alyott de Symondston held $\frac{1}{2}$ an Oxbgang of Land in Thaynage and paid xix^d q, per annum and suit to the said Court.

John Son of John de Symondstone held an Oxbgang of Land in Thaynage and paid yearly a pair of Spurrs of the value of...j^d ob: and Suit to the aforesaid Court. Sum... xiiij^s x^d q,

Huncotes. The said Earl held in Huncotes 309 Acres and 9 Roods of Land demised to several Tenants at Will who pay yearly at the Feast of Saint Gyles..... Ciiij^s iij^d

John de Sholesworth held there of the said Earl freely 10 Acres of Land and payed yearly at the said Term xx^d

John de Clayton held 20 Acres and paid yearly j^s

The said John and John paid for their Tenements to the said Earl for Castle Guard at Midsummer ij^s

Sum... Cvij^s ij^d

^s This is probably the same place called in another part of this Inquisition "Cromelywellothem." See under Spotland, *infra*.

There are certain Tenants and Thaynes in Reved who held of Reed.
the said Earl divers Tenements by certain Yearly Rents payable
at St Gyles's Feast and Suit to Clyderhou Court (viz^t)

John del Holt for an Oxbgang of Land..... ij^s vjd
The said John for a piece of Land called Laysinglands xd
Adam del Clogh for 3 Oxbgangs and $\frac{1}{2}$ of Land iiijs vjd
William Son of Henry de Clyderhou for an Oxbgang of Land in
Thaynage Yearly ij^s ijd

Mino de Aluetham held of the said Earl a Carucat of Land in Altham.
Aluetham and Clayton upon the Moores by the service of $\frac{1}{2}$ of Knight's Fee and the Yearly Rent of Clayton on ye
Moores. at Midsummer and Suit to Clyderhou 3 weeks Court.

Robert de Risseton held a Carucate of Land in Chirche of the Church.
sd Earl freely by the Yearly Rent of iij^s at the
Feast of St Gyles and Suit to the said Court.

William de Radeclyff held 2 Carucats of Land in Thaynage at
the Yearly Rent of xd at the sd
Time and Suit to the said Court.

Johanna late the wife of Edmund Talbot held two Carucates of Rishton.
Land in Risseton by $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Knight's Fee the Yearly Rent of js and
Suit of Court aforesaid.

William de Haskayth held 2 Carucats of Land by the service of
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Knights Fee and the Yearly Rent of ij^s vjd and
Suit of the Court aforesaid.

John Hilton held a Carucate and $\frac{1}{2}$ in Bakburne freely by Blackburne.
Homage.

S^r Henry de Bury held Levesay in Thaynage and paid Yearly Livesey.
xxix^s
at the Feast of St Gyles and did Suit of the Court aforesaid.

John de Plesyngton and Adam de Tokholes held Tockholes in Tockholes.
Thaynage and does one Suit to the aforesaid Court.

The Heirs of Samlesbury and of Keuersdale hold one Carucate [Over Darwent.]
in Ondrewent⁹ by the Service of $\frac{1}{2}$ Knight's Fee and Suit of Court
of Clyderhou.

⁹ This is probably Ou'drewent, meaning Over Darwen.

Nether Darwent.	Sr Adam Banestre held 2 Carucates of Land in Nether Derwent and paid yearly	ij ^s x ^d
Walton.	Sr John de Langeton held 2 Carucates of Land in Walton by the Service of	iii ^s a year at Midsummer and Suit to the Court aforesaid.
Keuresdale.	Alexander de Keuresdeale held a Carucat in Keuresdale by the Service of	ix ^s a year at the Feast of St Gyles
Samlesbury.	Lady Cecill de Evyhus and Lady Elizabeth de Holland held one Carucat in Samlesbury in Thaynage and paid yearly.....	xij ^s
Melore.	Nicholas de Evyas held $\frac{1}{2}$ a Carucate of Land in Melore by the Service of $\frac{1}{16}$ of a Knight's Fee and paid yearly	viiij ^d
Houghton.	Richard de Haughton held $\frac{1}{2}$ a Carucate of Land ¹⁰ by $\frac{1}{16}$ of a Knight's Fee and paid yearly	viiij ^d ob: and Suit to the aforesaid Court.
Clayton. Billington.	Sr Adam de Huddelstone held Clayton and Billington by the Service of	x ^s yearly at the Feast of St Gyles and.
		ij ^d at Midsummer and Suit to the Court aforesaid.
Witton.	Richard Son of Geffery de Chaterton held one Carucat in Witton by the Service of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Knight's Fee and the rent of ij ^s per Ann. at Midsummer.	
	Adam Haldeley held an Assart and payed yearly ... j ^d and Suit to the aforesaid Court.	
Malesbury. Little Penhilton.	Hugh de S.....[Sic.] held Malesbury ¹¹ and Little Penhilton in Thaynage and paid yearly.....	xxij ^s x ^d at St Giles's Feast and Suit of the Court aforesaid.
Dynkeley.	Roger de Clyderhou held an Oxingang and $\frac{1}{2}$ of Land in Dynkeley in Thaynage and payed	ij ^s ob: and Suit of Court.
Whelpshire.	Bernard de Hackyng in Whelpshire [held] $\frac{1}{2}$ an Oxingang of Land in Thaynage and paid yearly	jx ^d and Suit of Court.

¹⁰ The *Cal. Inq. p. m.* calls this, "one carucate of land in Ockleshill," (for Eccleshill).

¹¹ The *Cal. Inq. p. m.* shows this to be Salesbury.

Henry de Bradhill held $\frac{1}{2}$ an Oxbgang of Land and $\frac{1}{2}$ there in Thaynage and paid yearly $j^s ii^d$ and Suit of Court.

Henry de Boulton held one Oxbgang in Thaynage by y^e Rent of $j^s p$ Ann. and Suit of Court.

John Son of Walter de Bradhill held there 2 Oxbgangs of Land in Thaynage and payd yearly j^s and suit of Court.

S^r Adam de Banestre held of the said Earl one Carucate in [Aughton.] Aughton by the Service of $\frac{1}{2}$ of Knight's Fee and the Yearly Rent of jx^d at Midsummer and Suit of Court.

S^r William Banastre held one Carucate of Land in Dolleworth Dillworth. by Homage and the Rent of ij^s at the Feast of St Gyles.

Allan de Caterhall held one Carucate in Little Mitton by the Mitton. Service of $\frac{1}{2}$ of Knight's Fee and the Yearly Rent of x^d at Midsummer

Robert de Shirburne S^r Henry de la Lee and Thomas de Ardern Wiswall. held $\frac{1}{2}$ a Carucate of Land in Wiswall by the $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Knight's Fee and paid yearly $j^s iii^d$ and Suit to Court.

Roger Noell held 2 Carucates of Land in Great Merley by the Great Mearley. Service of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Knight's Fee and the Rent of xx^d

William de Heris held one Carucate of Land in Little Merley Little Mearley. by the Service of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Knight's Fee and the Rent of jx^d

William de Pothover held 2 Carucates of Land in Folrigge by Fewbridge. the Service of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Knight's Fee, and Suit to the Court aforesaid.

Henry de Henethirn held $\frac{1}{2}$ a Carucate in Hannethirn in Thay- Henthorn. nage paying yearly ij^s at the Feast of St Gyles and Suit to the Court aforesaid.

Henry Son of the aforesaid Henry held $\frac{1}{2}$ a Carucate of Land in Thaynage paying yearly ij^s and doing Suit to the Court aforesaid.

Hugh Son of John de Twisleton held one Carucate of Land in Thaynage paying yearly at the Feasts of St Martin and Pentecost

xx^s

Ulnebothes. John Son of Bonne held 8 Acres of Land in Ulnebothes paying yearly at the Feast of St Gyles..... xij^s

Berdewith. Alan Distefthing held 20 Acres in Berdewith paying yearly iijs vjd and doing Suit to the Court aforesaid.

John de Blakeburn held 28 Acres of Land and $\frac{1}{2}$ at Will paying yearly xiiij^s iiij^d

Snelleshou. The Wife of Richard Son of Hamelot, the Wife of Adam de Stridholme, Hamme Son of Adekok, Dole Swoffillulling held 29 Acres of Land at Will in Snelleshou by a Yearly Rent payable at y^e Feast of St Gyles. [Sic.]

John Son of John de Standen held 60 Acres by a Grant from the Earl paying yearly iijs

The said Earl had a separate Fishery in Riblewater in Samewell and Salewell yearly worth..... xij^d

Thomas Soroy paid Yearly to the Earl by Attachments of the Pool at Mitton Mill iiijs

Danyscoles. John de Danyscoles held 20 Acres in Danyscoles paying yearly vjs

Salesbury. Richard de Tyndiheved held 11 Acres in Salesbury paying Yearly j^d

Schipen. Richard le Sorris held freely a Watermill paying yearly vjs viij^d

Joppa of the Hall of Schippen held a piece of Land in Schippen paying yearly..... j^d

Sum...xi^l xv^s jx^d

The following held their Tenements as part of the Dower of the Lady Alice de Lacy but did Suit to the 3 weeks Court at Clyderhou (viz^t)

Osbaldestone. Thomas de Osbaldestone for his Tenements in Osbaldestone and Baldwestone.

Schipen. Ralph de Clayton for his Tenements in Dighton.

Thomas son of Kutte for his Tenements in Schippen.

There is a Capital Messuage Yearly Worth..... vjd

100 Acres of Land demised to divers Tenants at Will, who pay Yearly at the Feast of S^t Gyles xxxij^s iiijd

There are 8 Oxsangs of Land, demised to divers Tenants at Will, who pay yearly xxij^s

There is a Park called Musbirry, the Herbage and Agistments Musbirry Park. thereof Yearly worth..... xij^s iiijd

There is a several Pasture Yearly worth x^s

A Watermill Yearly worth above reprises xx^s

There is a free Court Yearly worth by Estimation xx^s

S^r Henry de Bury held of the Earl of Lincoln the Mannor of Mannor of Bury.
Bury by the Service of a Knight's Fee and Suit to the 3 weeks Court at Tottyneton.

Roger de Midleton held of the said Earl the Mannor of Midleton Mannor of Midleton.
by y^e Service of one Knight's Fee and Suit to the Court aforesaid.

Henry de Trafford held of the said Earl the Mannor of Chadreden Mannor of Chadreden.
den by the Service of one Knight's Fee and Suit to the Court aforesaid.

Adam de Prestwiche held of the said Earl the Mannor of Alkrington Mannor of Alkrington.
ton by the Service of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Knight's Fee and Suit to the Court aforesaid.

Henry de Bury held $\frac{1}{2}$ the Mannor of Shotlesworth by the Service of Mannor of Shotlesworth.
payable at Easter and Michaelmas. xijd p Ann.

Richard de Radcliff held 20 Acres of Land in Tottington by the Service of iijs at the said Terms.

Robert de Bradeschagh held of the said Earl freely a Pasture in [Bradschagh.] the said Town by the Homage and Service of xijd a year at the said Terms.

Roger de Chadreton held 12 Acres in the said Town by Homage and a pound of Cuminseed Yearly of the Value of jd ob:
Sum...vj^s iijs

Capleton.	In Capleton ¹² there are 6 Messuages lying Waste each Yearly worth	js vjd
	Sum... vjs vjd	

The said Earl of Lincoln held there the $\frac{1}{4}$ part of a Watermill Yearly worth, payable at the Feast of St Martin [Nov. 11]... iiijs

A Weekly Market on Wednesday which together with the Stallage and Toll is Yearly worth..... xx^s

A Fair on the Feast of St Simon and Jude [Oct. 28] Yearly worth

There is a 3 weeks Court worth yearly by Estimation xxvj^s viij^d

There are certain Free Tenants who hold of the said Earl divers Tenements by certain Yearly Rents payable at the Feast of St Martin in the Winter. [Nov. 11.]

Rochdale.	John de Balschagh for the Service of Ratchedale Fee P Year	
		xxvj ^s viij ^d

Hundresfield.	John de Eland for one Carucate in Hundresfeld, the Homage and Service of	lx ^s
---------------	--	-----------------

Spotland.	Henry de Lacy of Cromelywellothem for $\frac{1}{2}$ a Carucate in Spotland the Homage of	xx ^s
-----------	--	-----------------

Castleton.	The Abbot of Whalley for one Ogang of Land in Castleton	vjs
------------	---	-----

Butterworth.	John de Byrom [Byron] for 6 Acres of Land in Butterworth the Homage and Service of	ij ^s
--------------	--	-----------------

Wolfstanestheton.	Geffery de Chadreton for an Ogang of Land in Wolfstanestheton ¹³ the Homage and Service of.....	xij ^d
-------------------	--	------------------

Pilkington.	Roger de Pilkerington for an Ogang of Land in Pilkington the Homage and Service of	xij ^d
-------------	--	------------------

Berkothill.	Certain Ogangs of Land called Berkothill ¹⁴ demised at Will for	xx ^s
	Sum... jx ^l v ^s vjd	

Penwortham.	In Penwotham there is a Capital Messuage Yearly worth ...	ij ^s
-------------	---	-----------------

¹² This is a clerical error for Castleton, as is shown by the *Cal. Inq. p. m.*

¹³ In the *Cal. Inq. p. m.* this is called Wolfstanesclive.

¹⁴ Berknochhill. *Inq. p. m.*

There are 24 Acres of Meadow Demean Yearly worth ...	lxxij ^s	
The said Earl held a certain Fishery in Ribble-Water, Yearly worth.....	vij ^l xij ^s iiijd	Fishery in Ribble-Water.
There are certain Cottages demised at Will some of which pay yearly at Michaelmas	xvijd	
Others	xijd	
There are certain Free Tenants who hold of the said Earl divers Tenements for Life, paying a certain Yearly Rent at Michaelmas.		
Walter Clark for an Assart	xij ^s	
Walter White for a Cottage and an Assart	x ^s	
[Blank] Elliot for an Assart	iiij ^s vj ^d	
Adam Wiot for an Assart	ij ^s	
William de Spenser for an Assart	iiij ^s	
Adam Pokelt for an Assart	ij ^s jd	
Robert Son of Molle for an Assart	vj ^s	
Thomas de Leyland for an Oxgang of Land	xij ^d	
Adam Ploket for an Assart between Ynynpoll and the Land of William del Schales	xx ^s	
Adam Doristall for 3 Assarts	xj ^s	
William del Schales for 3 Assarts	vj ^s	
William de Spencer for an Assart	ij ^s	
The Prior of Penwortham for an Assart at Will	xij ^d	
Sum... xiiij ^l xvij ^s		

The Heirs of William de la Mare held of the said Earl their Langton.
Tenements freely in Langeton by the Service of l^s p annum
at Michaelmas.

William de Cowderey held of the said Earl Otrepol Fishery in <small>Otrepol Fishery.</small> Fee Farm, paying Yearly	xxvj ^s viij ^d
Alan de Mels payed to the said Earl Yearly	
By Custom the said Earl had an Ancient Rent in the Town of <small>Mels.</small> Mels, Yearly worth	ij ^s
He had at Galwath Lands Yearly	xij ^d
Thomas de Sutton held freely there 3 Oxgangs of Land, paying Yearly	ijd q

Mels. The Prior of Penwortham held of the said Earl an Oxbgang of Land in Mels by the Service of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Knight's Fee and the Rent of jd ob: q

Dokesbury and Addington. The said Earl had an Ancient Yearly Rent payable out of the Towns of Dokesbury and Addington at Michaelmas of ijj^s
 And out of the Towns of Stangdish and Langhe the Ancient Custome Yearly ij^s
 And the Lord of the said Towns of Staudish and Langhe do Suit to the 3 weeks Court at Penwortham.

Stangdish and Langhe. Sum... $\text{iiij}^l \text{ xijj}^s$

Frekleton, Newton, Ethelleswick, and Wayngham. Adam de Freckleton held of the said Earl, Frekleton, Newton, Ethelleswick and Wayngham¹⁸ by the Service of a Knight's Fee and paid Yearly at Mich'as for Sakfe iiij^s and did Suit to Penwortham Court.

Warton, Bretherton, and Newsom. Sr Thomas de Bethom held of the said Earl his Tenements in Warton, Bretherton, and Newsom by the Service of a Knight's Fee and payed Yearly by [? for] Sakfe xvij^d and Suit to the Court aforesaid.

Byrkedale, Clackton, Bretherton. Nicholas de Eton and Johanna his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Richard de Stokeford held of the said Earl Byrkedeale, the Moiety of Clackton and Bretherton by the Service of $\frac{1}{2}$ a Knight's Fee, and the Yearly Rent for Sakfe $\text{xxij}^d \text{ ob:}$

Gunolfmores, Whitehill in y^e Wood. Richard de Hokton held of the said Earl Gunolfmores and Whitehill in the Wood by the Service of one Knight's ffee the Yearly Rent of ij^s and Suit to the Court aforesaid.

Penwortham. The said Earl held a certain free 3 Weeks Court in Penwortham the Pleas and Profits thereof by computation Yearly worth ... x^l
 The Fees of the Serjeanty of the said Court demised at the Will of the Lord payable at Michaelmas Yearly worth $\text{vj}^s \text{ viij}^d$
 Sum... $\text{lv}^s \text{ ob:}$

¹⁸ In *Cal. Inq. p. m.* this is Whitingham.

*The Lands, Tenements and Fees, which the said Earl held in
Widnes.*

A certain place for a Capital Messuage Yearly worth ij^s Widnes.
 There are 96 Acres of Land in Demean demised to divers Tenants
 at Will payable at Midsumer and Christmas Yearly worth... lxvij^s
 There are 16 Ofgangs of Land in Bondage wth pay yearly . viij^s
 And each Ofgang pays at Mich'as for Works in Sumer excused
 vd
 Sum... iiiij^s viij^d

And each Ofgang of Land pays yearly at Christmas for a certain
 Service called le Brede iij^d. Sum iiiij^s
 Sum... iiiij^l iiiij^s viij^d

In Upton there are 8 Ofgangs of Land in Bondage, which pay Upton.
 Yearly..... xvij^s
 There is a Windmill and a Watermill Yearly worth.. xxvj^s viij^d
 At Witnes there is a free 3 Weeks Court, the Pleas and Profits Widnes.
 by computation amounting to..... vj^s viij^d
 Richard de Donnyngton, held of the said Earl 24 Acres of Land
 in Widnes by the Service p Ann. at Lady Day of ij^s viij^d
 Richard de Denton and Roger Son of Ralph held of the said
 Earl two Acres of Land and a Watermill by the Service p Ann. of x^s
 Sum... lxxvj^s

Gilbert le Norreys and his Partners held of the said Earl the Town of Sutton.
 Town of Sutton by the Service of one Knight's Fee and iiij^s vj^d for
 Sakfe at Christmas and Midsummer and Suit to the 3 weeks Court
 at Widnes.

Alan le Norreys held of the said Earl the Town of Eccleston Eccleston.
 by the Service of one Knight's Fee and the Rent of... iiij^s vj^d for
 Sakfe and Suit to the Court aforesaid.

S^r Robert de Latham held of the said Earl Knowsley, Raby, Knowsley, Raby,

Huxton and
Talbok.

Huxton and Talbok¹⁶ by the Service of one Knight's Fee and an half.

Little Crosseley.

Richard Molineux de Crosseley¹⁷ held of the said Earl Little Crosseley by the Service of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Knight's Fee and the Yearly Rent of ij^s viij^d for Sakfe and Suit to the Court aforesaid.

Town of
Kyrkeby.

S^r Thomas de Both held of the said Earl the town of Kyrkeby by the Service of $\frac{1}{8}$ of a Knight's Fee.¹⁸

¹⁶ Roby, Euxton and Tarbook.

¹⁷ This is Little Croeby, as in *Cal. Inq. p. m.*

¹⁸ Here the translation ends, but the *Cal. Inq.* adds the following to these fees: "Maghale [Maghull] Vill, Asteley Vill, Appletone, two acres of land for a passage over the Mersey, beyond the waters of Wynnes [? Widnes] as far as to Routore [? Runcorn] and thence by custom, without anything to be given therfor."

INDEX NOMINUM ET LOCORUM.

ABBOT of Kirkstall, 13.
— of Whalley, 20.

Adam of the Bridge, 13.

— son of Clark, 9.

— son of Robert, 12.

— son of Wyot, 6.

Addington, 22.

Adecock, 18.

Alan, son of Robert, 7.

Alice; wife of Thomas, son of Edmond, the king's brother, 4.

Alkington manor, 19.

Altham, 15.

Aluetham, Mino de, 15.

Ardern, Thomas de, 17.

Aughton, 17.

BALDERSTONE, 18.

Balschagh, John de, 20.

Banestre, sir Adam de, 16, 17.

— sir William, 17.

Berdevith, 18.

Berdwesell, 14.

Berkothill, 20.

Bethom, sir Thomas de, 22.

Billington, 16.

Birchess, Dyk de, 12.

Blackburne, 15.

Blakeburn, Henry de, 5.

— John de, 17.

Bonne, 18.

Both, sir Thomas de, 24.

Boulton, Henry de, 17.

Bowlard, 5.

Bradhill, Henry de, 17.

— John, son of Walter de, 17.

Bradeschagh, Robert de, 19.

Breretwale, Henry de, 10.

Bretherton, 22, bis.

Brieroliffe, 9.

Brunesley, 9.

Bury, sir Henry de, 15, 19.

— Henry de, 19.

Bury manor, 19.

Butterworth, 20.

Byrkedale, 22.

Byrom, John de, 20.

CAPPLETON (*Castleton*), 20.
Castleton, 20.

Caterhall, Allan de, 17.
 Chadreton, Roger de, 19.
 — Geffery de, 20.

Chadreden manor, 19.

Chaterton, Richard, son of Geffery de, 16.

Chatburn, Thomas de, 7.

Church, 15.

Clackton, 22.

Clark, Richard, his heir, 7.

— Walter, 21.

Clayton, 16.

Clayton on the Moors, 15.

Clayton, John de, 14.

— Ralph de, 18.

Cliviger, 12.

Clogh, Adam del, 15.

— Thomas de, 6.

Clyderhou, Roger de, 16.

— William, son of Henry de, 15.

Clyderhewe, 4.

Coine, 8.

Colnekole, Richard de, 12.

Cowdrey, William de, 21.

Craven, Adam de, 7.

Crosseley [*Crosby*], *Little*, 24.

DANYSCOLES, 18.

Danysoles, John de, 18.

Darwont, *Nether*, 16.

— *Over*, 15.

Denton, 7.

Denton, Richard de, 23.

Dighton, 18.

Dik, son of Mocoock, 13.

Dik, or Dyk, of the *Gate*, 12.

Dilworth, 17.

Dinely, William de, 12.

Distefthing, Alan, 18.

Dokesbury, 22.

Donnon (or Dennon), Henry de, 7, *bis*.

— Hugh de, 7.

Donnyngton, Richard de, 23.

Doristall, Adam de, 21.

Dynkeley, 16.

ECCLESTON, 23.

Edward I., king, 4.

Eland, John de, 20.

Ellen de Lahady, 14.

Elliot, —, 21.

Ethellewick, 22.

Eton, Nicholas de, 22; Johanna, wife of,
 22.

Eyyas, Nicholas de, 16.

Eyyhus, lady Cecill de, 16.

FISHERY, *Otrepol*, 21.

— *in Bilewater*, 18.

Fowlridge, 17.

Freckleton, 22.

Freckleton, Adam de, 22.

GATE, Dyk of the, 12.
Galwath, 21.

Geffery, son of John, 13.

Grange, Stephen of the, 12.

Grimeschagh, Adam de, 12.

— Robert de, 12, *bis*.

Gunolfmores, 22.

HABERGHAM *Eaves*, 9.

Hackyng (in Whelpshire), Bernard de, 16.

Haldeley, Adam, 16.

Hamelot, 18.

Hamm, son of Adeook, 18.

Hapton, 14.

Hargreves, John de, 12.

Haskayth, William de, 15.

Haslingden, 13.

Haughton, Richard de, 16.

Healey, Dowen de, 9.

— Henry de, 13.

Henry, son of Henry, 7.

— son of Holekyn, 12.

Henethirn (Henthorn) Henry de, 17.

— Henry son of Henry de, 17.

Henthorn, 17.

Heris, William de, 6, 17.

Hilton, John, 15.

Hoddlesden, 11.

Holand, sir Robert de, 13.

Holland, lady Elizabeth de, 16.

Holdene, Adam de, 9, 10, 13.

— Robert de, 13, 14.

Holekyn, 12.

Holm, Robert del, 13.

Holt, John del, 15.

Hokton, Richard de, 22.

Houghton, 16.

Huddelstone, sir Adam de, 16.

Hugh, son of Ralph, 6.

— son of Thomas, 7.

— de S—, 16.

Hugyn, 7.

Huncotes, 14.
Hundresfeld, 20.
Huxton, 24.

I GHENHILL, 10.

J OHANNA, late wife of Edmund Talbot, 15.
 — daughter and heir of Richard de Stokeford; wife of Nicholas de Eton, 22.
 John, son of Bonne, 13.
 — son of Gilbert, 18.
 — son of Matthew, 12.
Joppa, of the hall of Schippen, 18.

K EUERSDALE, Alexander de, 16.
Keuressdale, 16.
Kirkstall, Abbot of, 13.
Knowsley, 23.
Kouhope [Cowhope], Henry de, 12.
Kutte, Thomas, son of, 19.
Kyrkeley, 24.

L ACY, Henry de, earl of Lincoln, 4
et sape.
 — of Crumbe Wellekoyem, 14.
 — Cromelywellothem, 20.
 — lady Alice de, 18.
Lahady, Ellen de, 14.
Langeton, 21.
Langton, sir John de, 16.
Langhe, 22.
Latham, sir Robert de, 23.
Lee, sir Henry de la, 17.
Legh, Adam de la, 12.
 — Gilbert de la, 12.
 — John de la, 13.
Lenneclogh, Pok de, 12.
Leyland, Thomas de, 21.
Lincoln, earl of (*vide* Lacy).
Licesey, 15.
Lykteenes, Jordan de, 12.

M ALESBURY, 16.
Mare, William de la, heirs of, 21.
Mareden, Great, 8.
 — *Little*, 8.
Mawe, 10.
Mearlay, Great, 17.
 — *Little*, 17.
Mels, 21, 22.

Melore, 16.
Mels [Meols], Alan de, 21.
Midleton manor, 19.
Midleton, Roger de, 19.
Middlemon, William de, 12.
Mitton, Little, 17; mill, pool at, 18.
Mokock of Brierclyffe, 9.
 — de la Lowe, 12.
 — del Moreclogh, 13.
 — of Brercroft, 13.
Molineux de Crosseley, Richard, 24.
Molle, Robert, son of, 21.
Musbirry park, 19.

N EWSOM, 22.
Newton, 22.
Noell, Roger, 17.
Norreys, Alan le, 23.
 — Gilbert le, 23.

O RMERODE, Adam de, 13, 22.
 — Tibbi de, 13, 22.
Osbaldeston, 18.
Osbaldestone, Thomas de, 18.
Otrepol fishery, 21.

PADIHAM, 10.
Penhulton, 5, 11.
 — *Little*, 16.
Penwortham, 20, 22.
Penwortham, prior of, 21, 22.
Pilkington, 20.
Pilkerington, Roger de, 20.
Pleayngton, John de, 15.
Plokot, Adam, 21.
Pokelt, Adam, 21.
Pok de Lenneclogh, 12.
Pothover, William de, 17.
Prestwiche, Adam de, 19.

Q UERDEREY [Corduroy?], William,
 5.

R ABBY, 23.
Radcliff, Richard de, 19.
Radeclyffe, William de, 15.
Reed, 15.
Ribblewater fishery, 21.
Richard, son of Mawe, 10.
 — son of Hamelot; his wife, 18.
Risheton, 15.
Riseton, Robert de, 15.
Robert, son of Mokock of Brierclyffe, 9.
 — del Holm, 13.

Rochdale, 20.
Roger, son of *Ralph*, 23.
Romesgrave, 11.
Rosendale, 11.
Russell, Adam, 5.
Ryding, Richard, 5.
Eyelands, Thomas de, 9.

S—, Hugh de, 16.
Salesbury, 18.
Samlesbury, 16.
Samlesbury, heirs of, 15.
Schales, William del, 21.
Schipen, 18, *bis*.
Schippen, Joppa of the hall of, 18.
Shirburne, Robert de, 17.
Smith, Adam, 13.
Snelleshou, 18.
Sholesworth, John de, 14.
Shottersworth manor, 19.
Sorris, Richard le, 18.
Soroya, Thomas, 18.
Spenser, William de, 21, *bis*.
Spotland, 20.
Standem, 5.
Standen, John son of John de, 18.
Standish, 22.
Stainesfeld, Oliver de, 9, 13.
Stephen of the Grange, 12.
Stokeford, Richard de, ; Johanna, his daughter and heir, 22.
Stridholme, Adam de, ; his wife, 18.
Sutton, 23.
Sutton, Thomas de, 21.
Swoffillinge, Dole, 18.
Symondston, Alyott de, 14.
 — Geffery de, 14.
 — John, son of John de, 14.
Symondstone, 14.

TALBOK, 24.
 — Talbot, sir Edmund; his heir, 14.
 — Edmund; Johanna, late his wife, 15.

Thomas, son of Edmond, the king's brother, 4.
 — son of Kutte, 19.
Tibbi de Ormerode, 13.
Tockholes, 15.
Tokhlee, Adam de, 15.
Topping, William, 13.
Tottington, 19.
Townley, — de, 9.
Trawden, 10.
Trafford, Henry de, 19.
Twialeton, Hugh, son of John de, 18.
Tyndeheved, Richard de, 18.

ULNEBOTHES, 18.
Upton, 23.

WADINGTON, Walter de, 7.
Walfrede, 8.
Wellesceching, Adam de, 9.
Walton, 16.
Warton, 22.
Wayngham, 22.
Whalley, abbot of, 20.
Wheteacker, John de, 9, 10.
Whilshire, 16.
White, Walter, 21.
Whitehill in the Wood, 22.
Widnes, 23, *bis*.
 Wife of Richard, son of Hamelot, 18.
William, son of Robert, 12.
 — son of Thomas, 6.
Wiot, Adam, 21.
Wiswall, 17.
Witton, 16.
Wolfstanestheton, 20.
Wolpitgrave, major de, 12.
Worsthorn, 13.
Worston, 5.
Wyot, 6.

YHATES, John del, (*vide Gate*), 12.

II.—SURVEY OF 1320–1346.

IN the year 1848 a very curious MS. was entrusted by a gentleman of Manchester to the Rev. Canon Raines, with full permission for the Chetham Society to make any use of it they might deem desirable. It is imperfect, having originally consisted of twenty-four leaves of folio foolscap, but three (foll. 4, 5, 6), relating to Manchester were wanting. There is no title to the document, but its last leaf has the following endorsement :

No. 15.—Edward II. An old copy, in 1575 or 1580, of the Boundary, Rents, and other curious matters in and concerning the manor of Manc'r and other manors and places in Com: Lanc.

The first sentence of the text, however, explains the nature of the document, which appears to have been copied from some ancient roll, and gives the names of the two surveyors, and the date of the survey, as regards the manor of Manchester :

Mamecestre.—In this roll are contained Memoranda touching the manor and demesne of Mamecestre, made by the help of John de Hulton and Adam de Radcliffe, and of all the bordars and others in the same place, in the month of June in the 13th year of the reign of King Edward son of King Edward, [i.e. 13th Edward II., June 1320.]

So far as this document relates to the barony and manor of Manchester, it was printed both in the original Latin and in translation, in *Mamecestre*, vol. ii. pp. 274–299. The other portions, now first printed, relate only to three hundreds in Lancashire,—West Derby, Amounderness, and Lonsdale, and contain nothing as to those of Salford, Leyland, and Blackburn. To the hundreds of West Derby and Amounderness, no date is affixed, and it might be taken that the survey as to these was made either in 1320, or some time between that year and 1346 inclusive. But the survey as to Lonsdale begins thus :

WAPENTAKE OF LONSDALE.—An Extent of the Rent and Fees there, made before the aforesaid William and William, on Monday next after the feast of the Nativity of S^t John the Baptist, in the year of the

reign of King Edward the Third after the Conquest, the 20th, [i.e. 26th June 1346].

In no former part of this imperfect document do there occur any names to which "the aforesaid William and William" can apply. It can only be assumed, therefore, that this is an extent or survey of the hundreds of West Derby and Amounderness, in some year ranging between 1320 and 1346, and that of Lonsdale on the 26th June 1346. We print it as in the original Latin, with a translation on the opposite pages.

A careful comparison of this "Survey" (now first printed) with the imperfect document entitled "Tenent: Duci Lancastr:"¹⁹ printed in Gregson's *Portfolio of Fragments*, from the MSS. of Thomas Birch, esq., of Birch, and also called "The Birch Feodary," will serve, notwithstanding the inaccuracy of the Birch MS. as printed, to corroborate, check, or correct (as the case may be) the "Survey" as here printed. Sir Peter Leycester assigned the Birch Feodary to the reign of Edward II. (1307-1327); Mr. Gregson thinks it was made in 1311, or soon after the death of Henry de Lacy, earl of Lincoln, in 1310. It is in fact of various dates; and not of the same time or times as the survey in the text, as the Christian names of many, and the surnames of some of the tenants differ from those in the "Survey." Any important variations will be pointed out in foot notes to the "Survey."

¹⁹ Henry, first duke of Lancaster, held the duchy 1351-1361.

WAPPEN: DE WEST DERBYE.

Ditton.

Villaſ iſm tenet de dño p vnā caruc: terre in socag red p ann⁹ xx⁹ t. nataſ dñi, Annunc: bête Marie, Naſ J. Bapſ et Michis; et post decessū tenenſ dupliſ reddit⁹ nōie releū. debent etiam sectam Com⁹ et wappen: et potur⁹ fuic: et iſnt cū baſt com⁹ et wappen: vsq; px villaſ ad testific⁹ distr⁹ quociens et c⁹. p currū suū acciderñt cū alijs vicinis suis vndt Johes de ^{xx.} Ditton, teneſ medietaſ viſt p d. caruc. terre. Hugo de ^{iiij.} Ditton ix^{am} ptem et xvij^{am} ptem caruc. Thomas filius Stephi vj. ptem caruc. hug^o ffyſher xij^{am} ptem caruc. Johenſon ^{xvijd.} xij^{am} ptem caruc.

Gerstang.

Roþtus be Blackeburne de Gerstange teneſ maneriū de Gerſtange de iure Elene vñis sue r̄ p ann⁹ iiij t. vt supra xx⁹ et forinc. ſecf com. et wappen. et ibit cū balliuis vñ supra.

Westleighe.

Wiffus de Ormeston de leghe teneſ maneriū de Westleeghe p iiij^{ta} pte et xx^{ma} pte feod⁹ milit⁹ et potur⁹ ministr vt supra et ſecf vt supra et ibit vt supra.

Thyngewall.

Symon de Walton teneſ iij bouaſ terre in Thingewall p xx^{ma} pte feod⁹ milit⁹ p ann⁹ iiij t. vt supra vj^s viij^d. Idem

WAPENTAKE OF WEST DERBY.

DITTON.—The same village is held of the Lord for one carve of land in socage paying yearly twenty shillings at the terms of Christmas, the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary, the nativity of St. John Baptist, and Michaelmas; and after the decease of a tenant, double shall be paid in the name of a relief. They owe also suit to the county and the wapentake and puture service, and they go with the bailiffs of the county and the wapentake as far as the next village to witness distrainments, as often as it shall happen to come to their turn, with others their neighbours.²⁰ Whereof John ^{10s.} de Ditton holds a moiety of the village for half a carve of land. Hugh ^{3s.} de Ditton the ninth part and the eighteenth part of a carve. Thomas ^{4s.} son of Stephen the sixth part of a carve. Hugh Fysher, the twelfth part of a carve. John Henryson, the twelfth part of a carve.

GERSTANG.—Robert de Blackburne, of Gerstange, holds the manor of Gerstang in right of Ellen his wife, paying yearly at the four terms as above twenty shillings, and foreign suit to the county and wapentake, and he goes with the bailiffs as above.

WEST LEIGHE.—William de Ormeston of Leghe holds the manor of Westleighe by the fourth part and the twentieth part of a knight's fee and puture to the officers as above, and suit as above, and goes as above.

THYNGEWALL.—Symon de Walton holds three oxbangs of land in Thingewall by the twentieth part of a knight's fee, [paying]

²⁰ This sentence is very obscure in the contracted Latin.

Symon ten⁹ iijj bouaſ terr⁹ in Walton p fuianc² vidit administr⁹ baſt reg^e.

Fornebye. Symon de Walton teneſ de dono reg^e Johis ij caruc. terre in fornebye in socag² r⁹ p ann⁹ xxxij^s viij^d iijj. t. p oñibus et dupliſ reddit nōie releū put custū erit et ibit cū baſt vt supra. Radus de Bechom ten⁹ j caruc. terre in socag² et Jōhes Damport j. caruc. terre in fornebye p fuiſ milit^e cū aſ tenentibus in Wodeplumpton iuſra wapen. de Amondernesse r⁹ p ann⁹ inſ se iijj. t. iiijs viij^d et potuſ vt supra.

Crossebye. Thomas Moleneux et p ten⁹ sui ten⁹ iſm xj bouaſ terr⁹ in socag² red p ann⁹ iijj t. vts upra xxvij^s vj^d. Sect com. et wapen. releū et eund cū baſt vt supra vnde idm Thomas ^{xx.} iijj bouaſ terre. Ricus Blundell iijj bouaſ terre. Dñs Com. p manū Ricī del Wall j. bouaſ. Robtus de Wyresdale, Rogerus Dolym¹ [? Bolym¹] et Margeria fit Thom¹ Jordanson inſ se j bouaſ. Wiftus Rogerson et Jōhes del Dale et Henr¹ Wodewarde j bouaſ iij^s.

SEFTON CŪ MEMBRIS.

Sefton. Ricus Molineux ten⁹ v. caruc. terr⁹ in Sefton j caruc. terr⁹ in Thorneton et ij caruc. terr⁹ in Kerdene p fuiſ d. feoſ milit^e r⁹ p ann⁹ p ward caſtr⁹ lancastr⁹ et Sakeſe t. Nat. J. bapt. xj^s

yearly at the four terms as above six shillings and eight pence. The same Symon holds four oxgangs of land in Walton by serjeanty, namely, to attend upon the king's bailiffs.

FORNEBYE.—Symon de Walton holds of the gift of King John two carves of land in Fornebye, in socage, paying yearly twenty-four shillings and eight pence, at the four terms, for all [services] and he pays double in the name of a relief as custom, and he goes with the bailiffs as above. Ralph de Bethom holds one carve of land in socage, and John Dampart one carve of land in Fornebye by knight's service with the other tenants in Wood Plumpton, within the wapentake of Amounderness, paying yearly amongst them, at the four terms, four shillings and eight pence, and pture as above.

CROSSEBYE.—Thomas Moleneux, and by his tenants, holds there eleven oxgangs of land in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above twenty-seven shillings and sixpence, suit to the county and wapentake, relief, and to go with the bailiffs as above. Whereof the same Thomas ^{tot.} [holds] the original land. Richard Blundell, ^{tot.} four oxgangs of land. The lord the Earl by the hand of Richard of the Wall, one oxgang. Robert de Wyresdale, Roger Bolymer, and Margery, daughter of Thomas Jordanson, amongst them one oxgang. William Rogerson, and John of the Dale, and Henry Wodeward, one oxgang, three shillings.

SEFTON WITH ITS MEMBERS.

SEFTON.—Richard Molineux holds five carves of land in Sefton, one carve of land in Throneton, and two carves of land in Kerden, by service of half a knight's fee, paying yearly for ward of the

et sec̄t com. et wapen. p manus Thom: Domand [? Bæmand] tenentis sui.

Dounlither-
lande. Idm Rīcus ten⁹ iij caruc. terr⁹ in Dounlitherlande in socag
red p ann⁹ iiiij t. vt supra xx⁹.

Botell. Radus de Bethome ten⁹ villam de Botell in Teynage red p
ann⁹ vt supra viij⁹ viij⁹ releū et potuř et cestr⁹ [? castr⁹] distr⁹
baſt vt supra.

Bykerstath. Adam de Bykerstath ten⁹ vift iſm et d. caruc. terre in socag
red p ann⁹ iiiij. t. vt supra v⁹ releū sec̄t com. et wap. et potuř
vt supra.

Dounho-
lande. Rīcus de dounholande ten⁹ ij caruc. d. terr⁹ in Dounholande et
Pmtr⁹ et med de barton p fuic iiiij. pt̄ feođ milit̄ red p ann⁹
iiiij. t. vt supra put ipēmet cognoū xvij⁹ sect. com. et wapen. et
potuř vt sup⁹.

Thingewall. Will fit Joh de ^{xxd.} _{vs.} Thingewall ten⁹ j bouař terr⁹. Rogerus de
Thingewall iij bouař in Thingewall p xxma pte feođ milit̄ red
p anf vj⁹ viij⁹ iiiij t. et potuř ministr⁹ et eund cū balliuis in recod
vt sup⁹.

Mellynge. Vniſs ten⁹ et abbas de Cokersande teu⁹ iiiij car. terr⁹ in
Mellinge et Conescoughe in socag red p ann⁹ x⁹ iiiij t. vt sup⁹
potuř et eund cū balliuis et releū vt supra.

Castle of Lancaster and sake-fee at the term of the nativity of St. John Baptist, eleven shillings and suit to the county and wapentake by the hand of Thomas Bæmand his tenant.

DOWN-LITHERLAND.—The same Richard holds three carves of land in Doun-litherlande in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above twenty shillings.

BOTELL.—Ralph de Bethome holds the village of Botell in thanage, paying yearly as above eight shillings and eight pence, relief and puture, and attending the distraints of bailiffs as above.

BYKERSTATH.—Adam de Bykerstath holds the same village and half a carve of land in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above five shillings, relief, suit to the county and wapentake, and puture as above.

DOWN-HOLANDE.—Richard de Dounholande holds two and a half carves of land in Dounholande and Pmtr. [? Pemberton] and a moiety of Barton by service of the fourth part of a knight's fee, paying yearly at the four terms as above, as he acknowledges, eighteen shillings, suit to the county and wapentake, and puture as above.

THINGEWALL.—William son of John de Thingewall holds one oxgang of land, Roger de ^{5*st*} Thingewall three oxgangs, in Thingewall, by the twentieth part of a knight's fee, paying yearly two shillings and eight pence, at the four terms, and puture to the officers, and going with the bailiffs in distraining as above.

MELLYNGE.—All the tenants and the Abbot of Cokersande hold four carves of land in Mellynge and Conescouge in socage, paying yearly ten shillings, at the four terms as above, puture, and going with the bailiffs, and relief, as above.

Ravensmeles. Adm⁹ de Houghton miles ten⁹ vj caruc. terr⁹ cū membris in Rauenismeles Alnolnesdale et octo denar⁹ reddit in burgo de Preston p fuici med⁹ et x^a ptis feod⁹ milit⁹ cū vtraq⁹ le lee vt patet alibi red⁹ p ann⁹ t. michis xxvj^a viij^d vltra iiij^a iiiij^d p le lee vt patet alibi in wapen. de Amondernesse.

Newton cū membris. Robfus de Langton miles ten⁹ x caruc. teri⁹ in Newton infra Makerfelde cū membris p fuic vnius feod⁹ milit⁹ red⁹ p ann⁹ p warda castr⁹ lanc. t. Nat. J. Bapt. x^a sect. wapen. Et sicut membra lanton, Kenean, Sotheworth, Breburye, Croft, Mydleton, hogton, Goldeburn, Assheton, haydoke, Billinge cū Wynstanleghe, Orell, Pembton, Adbursham, hyndelegh, Ins, Wygan, cū advocacōe ecctie de Wygan, Wynewhyke cū hulme.

Haghe. Mabill de bradschaghe her⁹ hug⁹ le Norreis ten⁹ maneriū de haghe p xx^a pte feod⁹ milit⁹ r⁹ p ann⁹ p warda castr⁹ lanc. t. Michis x^d et sect⁹ com. et wapen. potuī vt supra.

Bolde. Willus botiller ten⁹ maneriū de bulde in socag⁹ r⁹ p ann⁹ t. pasche et Michis et sect⁹ com. et wapen. p manus Ric. bulde tenētis sui.

Weryngton
cū membris. Idm Willus ten⁹ maneriū de Weryngton cū mēbris vidit Sankye, Penketh, Ryxton, Glasebrocke, Culcheth, Tyldesley, Penyngton, Bedford, Athyton, Halsale, Ins, Lidiate cū Egger-

RAVENSMELES.—Adam de Houghton, knt., holds six carves of land with the members in Ravensmeles, Alnolnes-dale, and eight pence rent in the borough of Preston, by service of half and one tenth part of a knight's fee, with both the Lees,²¹ as appears elsewhere, paying yearly at the term of Michaelmas twenty-six shillings and eight pence beyond the three shillings and four pence for the Lee, as appears elsewhere, in the wapentake of Amounderness.

NEWTON, with its Members.—Robert de Langton, knt., holds ten carves of land in Newton-in-Makerfelde, with members, by the service of one knight's fee, paying yearly for ward of the Castle of Lancaster, at the term of St. John Baptist, ten shillings, suit to the wapentake. And so as to the members, Lauton, Kenéan, Sotheworthe, Breburye, Croft, Mydleton, Hogton, Goldeburn, Assheton, Haydoke, Billinge with Wynstanleghe, Orell, Pemberton, Adbursham, Hyndelegh, Ins, Wygan, with the advowson of the church of Wygan, Wynnewhyke with Hulme.

HAGHE.—Mabel de Bradschaghe, heir of Hugh le Norreis, holds the manor of Haghe by the twentieth part of a knight's fee, paying yearly for ward of Lancaster Castle, at Michaelmas term, ten pence and suit to the county and wapentake, putre as above.

BOLDE.—William Botiller holds the manor of Bulde in socage, paying yearly at the terms of Easter and Michaelmas, and suit to the county and wapentake by the hand of Richard Bulde his tenant.

WERINGTON with Members.—The same William holds the manor

²¹ The Lee, near Preston, was anciently known as the English Lee and the French Lee.

garth, d. caruc. terr⁹ in barton, et ij caruc. terr⁹ in Thorneton p
 fuic ij feoð et d. et vj pt^c feoð milit^c r⁹ p ann⁹ t. nat. J. bapt. p
 warda castr⁹ lanc. xxvj^s viij^d vnde vj^s p sakefee. Idm^m Wiffus r⁹
 Dño p dicto manerio de halsale t. nata^t Dñi j libr⁹ cumm. v^t j^d
 ob. p secf com. et wapen. p manus Otonis de halsale tenēt^c sui
 et alia secf p manerio de Ins p manus Wifflⁱ Bludell tenētis sui.

Wyndehull. Idm^m Wiffus botiller ten⁹ maneriū de Wyndehull p ij caruc.
 terr⁹ p fuic iij pt^c feoð milit^c ijⁱⁱ r⁹ et secf vt sup^c.

Burtonwode. Idm^m Wiffus ten⁹ burtonwode in socag⁹ r⁹ p ann⁹. t. pasche jd.

Wyndesesse. Dnūs rex de hered^t Alic. nup comitisse Lincolne ten⁹ maneriū
 de Wyndesesse cū membris vidit iij caruc. terr⁹ in Appolton ij
 caruc. terr⁹ in Croynton v caruc. terr⁹ in magna Wolston et pua
 iij caruc. terr⁹ in Eccleston, iij caruc. terr⁹ in Sutton, ij caruc.
 terr⁹ in Raynhull, iij caruc. terr⁹ in Cuerdesleghe, iij caruc. terr⁹
 in Robye, ij caruc. terr⁹ in huyton, iij caruc terr⁹ in Torbocke,
 ij caruc. in kirkebye, ij caruc. in pua Crossebye, j caruc. terr⁹ in
 Mael, j caruc. terr⁹ in Astleye, p fuic iij feoð et d. et x^a pt^c et xx^a
 pt^c feoð milit^c r⁹ p ann⁹ p warda castr⁹ et sakefee t. nat. J. bapt.

of Werington with its members, namely, Sankeye, Penketh, Ryxton, Glasebrocke, Culcheth, Tyldesley, Penyngton, Bedford, Athyrton, Halsale, Ins,²² Lydiate with Eggergarth, half a carve of land in Barton,²³ and two carves of land in Thorneton, by service of two and a half fees and one sixth part of a knight's fee, paying yearly at the term of the nativity of St. John Baptist, for ward of Lancaster Castle, twenty-six shillings and eight pence, of which six shillings is for sake-fee.²⁴ The same William pays to the lord for the said manor of Halsale, at Christmas term, one pound of cummin or three half-pence for suit to the county and wapentake, by the hand of Otho de Halsale, his tenant, and other suit for the manor of Ins, by the hand of William Blundell, his tenant.

WYNDEHULL.—The same William Botiller holds the manor of Wyndehull for two carves of land by service of one third part of a knight's fee, 2*l.* rent, and suit as above.

BURTONWODE.—The same William holds Burtonwode in socage, paying yearly at Easter term one penny.

WYDNEsse.—The Lord the King, of the heir of Alice, late Countess of Lincoln, holds the manor of Wydenesse with its members, viz., three²⁵ carves of land in Appolton, two carves of land in Croynton,²⁶ five carves of land in Great Wolston and Little, four carves of land in Eccleston, four carves of land in Sutton, two carves of land in Raynhull, four carves of land in Cuerdesleghe,²⁷ three

²² In the *Birch Feodary* this is named Ince Blundell; and after Eggergarth it names Windhull.

²³ Four oxgangs. — *Birch MS.* ²⁴ The *Birch Feodary* has 16*s.* 8*d.* for sak-fee.

²⁵ Four carves. — *Birch.* ²⁶ Cramton [Cronton]. — *Ibid.* ²⁷ Knowsley. — *Ibid.*

xxx^s secf com. et wapen. p Wydnes aliā secf p Eccleston p manus tenētis sui ibm aliam secf p pua Crosseleye p manus tent^c et iiij^{tam} secf p Astleye p manus tenēt^c ibm.

Kyrkedalle. Isabella regina Angl. ten. de hered^r Alic. nup comitisse Lincolne
ijj caruc. terr⁹ in Esshbye de Kyrkedale de dño de Penworth^m
p fuic. iiij^{ta} pt^c et xx^a pt^c feod^r milit^c r. p ann⁹ t. J. bapt. vjs
de eadem villa ibm put comptū est p antiquos rotulos compōi
et t. iij^s p warda castr⁹ et sacke fee.

Vpelither-
londe. Ricus Walshe ten⁹ j caruc. terr⁹ in Vpelitherlonde cū advocaōe
ecctie de Asshton ad eandem Vpelitherlonde spectand in socag⁹
r. p ann⁹ x^a iij^t t. vt sup^a p oñibus.

Lathum. Thomas de lathum miles ten⁹ manerū de lathum qd est iij car.
terr⁹ cū advoca⁹ prioratus de burschoghe et ecctie de Ormes-
kirke in Tynage r. p ann⁹ iij^t xx^a releū secf com. et wappen.

carves of land in Robye, two carves of land in Huyton, four carves²⁸ of land in Torbocke, two carves of land in Kirkebye, two carves in Little Crossebye, one carve of land in Mael,²⁹ one carve of land in Astleye, by service of three and a half fees and one-tenth part and one-twentieth part of a knight's fee, paying yearly for castle-ward and sake-fee at the term of the nativity of John Baptist thirty shillings, suit to the county and wapentake for Wydnes, other suit for Eccleston, by the hand of his tenant there, other suit for Little Crossebye, by the hand of his tenant, and a fourth suit for Astley, by the hand of his tenant there.

KYRKEDALLE.—Isabella, Queen of England, holds of the heir of Alice, late Countess of Lincoln, three carves of land in Esshbye de Kyrkedale, of the Lord of Penwortham, by the service of the fourth part and the twentieth part of a knight's fee, paying yearly at the term of St. John Baptist, six shillings, and for the same vill there, as is reckoned by ancient rolls, accounts, and terms, three shillings for castle-ward and sake-fee.

UP-LITHERLONDE.—Richard Walshe holds one carve of land in Up Litherlonde, with the advowson of the church of Asshton,³⁰ to the same Up Litherlonde belonging, in socage, paying yearly ten shillings at the four terms as above for all [demands].

LATHUM.—Thomas de Lathum, knight, holds the manor of Lathum, which is three carves of land, with the advowson of the priory

²⁸ Three carves.—*Birch.*

²⁹ Maghull for half a carve, New Crosby three carves.—*Ibid.*

³⁰ Aughton.—*Ibid.*

et potur⁹ vt supra vnde prior de burschoge ten⁹ med' terr⁹
supradic^t.

Scaresbreke. Idm Thomas de lathum miles ten⁹ iij. caruc. terre in hurdelton
et Scaresbreke p fuic. iij. ptiū et xx^a ptis feod^t milit^t red^t p ann⁹
p warda castri t. sc̄i. mar^t viij^s.

Vpeholande. Robtus de holande ten⁹ maneriū de Vpeholande cū advocar⁹
prioratus ibm in socag⁹ r. p ann⁹ xij^s t. natal. dñi et faciet sec^t et
potur⁹ vt supra.

Childewall. Jōhes de la Warr ten⁹ viiiam de Childewall Dalton et Allerton
p fuic d. feod^t milit^t et redd. put continetur in aliis maneriis in
waben. de Saleford. Itm debet ij. sec^t. com. et waben. vidit
unā p Dalton p manus dñō de holand et j. p Allerton p manus
Johis Grelle.

Chorleghe. Sunt ibm iiij burgag. que Robtus de holande ten⁹. r. iiiij. t. p
ann⁹ iiij^s.

¶ Sum tof reddit Wapen. de Derbye xvij^{li} x^s jd.

of Burschoghe, and the church of Ormeskirke, in thanage, paying yearly at the four terms, twenty shillings, relief, suit to the county and wapentake, and pture as above, whereof the prior of Burschoghe holds the moiety of the above-named land.

SCARESBREKE.—The same Thomas de Lathum, knight, holds three carves of land in Hurdelton³¹ and Scaresbreke, by service of the third part and the twentieth part of a knight's fee, paying yearly for castle-ward at the term of St. Martin, eight shillings.

UP-HOLANDE.—Robert de Holande holds the manor of Up-holande, with the advowson of the priory of the same, in socage, paying yearly twelve shillings at the Christmas term, and doing suit and pture as above.³²

CHILDEWALL.—John de la Warr³³ holds the vill of Childwall, Dalton, and Allerton, by service of half a knight's fee, and pays therefor as is provided as to other manors in the wapentake of Saleford. Also he owes two suits to the county and wapentake, viz., one for Dalton, by the hand of the Lord of Holande, and one for Allerton, by the hand of John Grelle.

CHORLEGHE.—There are there four burgages which Robert de Holande holds, paying at the four terms yearly four shillings.

To wit. The sum total of the rents of the wapentake of Derby, 17*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.*

³¹ Lathum.—*Birch.*

³² The abbot of Holland holds the manor with appurtenances by the service of 1*d.*—*Birch.*

³³ John, the first of his family who was a baron of Mamecestre, ruled 1307-1347; his great grandson, John. 1371-1398.

Ind t.	t Mart. viij ^s Natalis dñi lxv ^s xj ^d ob. Annunc. bēte Mar. liij ^s xj ^d ob. Pasc. v ^s . j ^d J. bapt. vij ^{li} vij ^d ob. Michis. lxxvj ^s v ^d ob.
--------	---

WAPPEN: DE AMONDERNESSE.

*Lythum Tn^t
ad voluntat.* Prior Dunoīm p wrekke març hendo in manerio suo de lythum ad voluntatem r. p ann⁹ t. michis iijs iiij^d.

*lib'e tent'
Warton.* Isabella regina Angl. ten⁹ iij caruc. terr⁹ et iij^{am} ptem j caruc. p iijs pte vnius feod milit^c quas Radus de Bethom miles et Thomas fit Gilbert de Singelton tenent de eadem p mediū in Warton r. p ann⁹. p ward castr⁹ lanc. iijs iiij^d t. nat. J. Bapt. vidit de her⁹ Alic⁹ nup comitisse lincoln⁹.

ffrikelton. Ead^m ten⁹ j. feod milit^c in ffrikelton, Wythyng^hm, Etheliswyke, et Newton in man⁹ Radi de ffrikelton tent^c sui, r. p ann⁹ t. nat. J. bapt. p warda castr⁹ x^s vt est de hered dic^c Alic⁹ nup comitisse lincolne.

Claghton. Ead^m t. ij caruc. terr⁹ de hered eiusdem Alic. comitisse lincolne

Of which at the Terms	Term of Martinmas	5	8	6
	Christmas	0	65	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Annunc. of the Blessed Mary	0	53	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Easter....	0	5	1
	John Baptist	7	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Michaelmas	0	76	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

WAPENTAKE OF AMONDERNESSE.

LYTHUM, Tenant-at-Will.—The prior of Durham for having wreck of the sea in his manor of Lythum at will, paying yearly at Michaelmas term three shillings and fourpence.

WARTON, Free Tenants.—Isabella, Queen of England holds three carves of land and a third part of a carve, for the third part of one knight's fee, of which Ralph de Bethom, knight, and Thomas, son of Gilbert de Singelton hold of the same, by moiety in War-ton, paying yearly for castleward of Lancaster three shillings and fourpence at St. John Baptist, namely, of the inheritance of Alice, late countess of Lincoln.

FRIKELTON.—The same holds one knight's fee in Frikelton, Wythyngham, Etheliswyke, and Newton, in the hand of Ralph de Frikelton, her tenant, paying yearly at the nativity of John Baptist for castleward, ten shillings, as it is of the heir of the said Alice, late countess of Lincoln.

CLAGHTON.—The same holds two carves of land of the heir

in Claghton p ſuic. quiſ ptſ feoſ militſ r. p ann⁹ p warda caſtr⁹ lanc. et t. ij⁹ ij⁹.

Clifton cū
membris

Wifſ de Clifton ten⁹ ij caruc. ter⁹ in Westbye, ij caruc. in ffylde plüpeton magn⁹ et pua iij caruc. terr⁹ in Salwicke et Clyfton ij caruc. terr⁹ in barton in ſocag⁹ r. p ann⁹ t. nataſ dñi Anūc. beſe Mar. J. bapt. et ſcī Michis xl⁹ et releū cū acciderit et ſect com. et wapen.

Bryminge
Kilgrymeſarſh.

Radus de Bethom miles ten⁹ ij caruc. terr⁹ in Bryminge et Kilgrymesarſh p iijij p ſvnius feoſ militſ r. p ann⁹ t. nat. J. bapt. p warda caſtr⁹ lanc. ij⁹ vj⁹.

Stalmyn.

Thomas Gosenarghe ten⁹ ij caruc. ter⁹ in Stalmyn in ſocag⁹ r. p ann⁹ iijij t. vt ſupra vj⁹ viij⁹ releū ſeſt com⁹ et wapen. et potur⁹ vt ſupra.

Nichus Botiller ten⁹ ibm j car. terr⁹ in ſocag⁹ r. p ann⁹ iij⁹ iij⁹ iijij t. vt ſup⁹ et releū et ſeſt com. et wapen. et potur⁹ fuianc vt ſup⁹ quas ſectas dicit Thomas p eo fecit que eſt pceſt ten⁹ eiusdem Thome.

Asshton.

Adam de Hoghton miles ten⁹ medietaſ maſſij de Assh-

of the same Alice, countess of Lincoln, by service of the fifth part of a knight's fee, paying yearly for castleward of Lancaster, and at, &c., the terms, two shillings and twopence.

CLIFTON, with Members.—William de Clifton holds two carves of land in Westbye, two carves in Fylde Plumpton, Great and Little, three carves of land in Salwicke and Clifton, two carves of land in Barton, in socage, paying yearly at the terms of Christmas, the Annunciation of the Virgin, St. John Baptist, and St. Michael, forty shillings, and relief when he shall die, and suit to the county and wapentake.

BRYMINGE AND KILGRYME SARGHE. } Ralph de Bethom, knt., holds two carves of land in Bryminge and Kilgrymesarghe by the fourth part of a knight's fee, paying yearly at the term of St. John Baptist, for castleward of Lancaster, two shillings and sixpence.

STALMYN. — Thomas Gosenarghe holds two carves of land in Stalmyn, in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above, six shillings and eightpence, relief, suit to the county and wapentake, and puture as above.

Nicholas Botiller holds there one carve of land in socage, paying yearly three shillings and fourpence, at the four terms as above, and relief, and suit to the county and wapentake, and puture, and serjeanty as above, which suits the said Thomas made for him, which is parcel of the land of the same Thomas.

ASSHTON. — Adam de Hoghton, knt., holds a moiety of the manor of Asshton by service of one twelfth part of one knight's

ton p fuid² xij^a pt^c vnius feod² milit^c r. p ann⁹ iiij t. vt supra
iijs ix^d.

Edm de Haydoke ten⁹ pt^c j caruc. ter⁹ in socag r. p ann⁹ ij^a vj^d
iiij t. vt sup^c releu² vt sup^c.

Thomas Trauers ten⁹ ptem dict^c caruc. terr⁹ in Asshton in socag
r. p ann⁹ iiij t. iijs iiijd.

Wiflus lawrenc² ten⁹ ptem dic^c caruc. terr⁹ ibm in socag r. p
ann⁹ d: t. v^d vltra fuid² pdic^c et releu² vt supra.

Alston. Gilbertus de Sotheworth de iure vxis sue et Robtus de holande
ten⁹ iiij p^c vnius caruc. ter⁹ in Alston in socag r. p ann⁹ iiij t.
iijs et releu² vt supra.

Thomas de Lathum ten⁹ iijs^{am} ptem dic^c caruc. in socag ibm
r. p ann⁹ xij^d d. t. et releu² vt supra.

Rybbleton. Thomas Trauers et Wiflus laurenc² ten⁹ int se vnam caruc.
ter⁹ in Rybbleton in socag r. p ann⁹ viij^a iijs t. et sect^c com⁹ et
wapeñ et releu² vt supra.

Sysswyke. Alanus del More de ffysshewyke j mess. et xxij acr² terr⁹ Wiflus
de ffysshewyke j mess. viij^d acr² ter⁹. Galfr² de Aykensaw d. mess.
iiij acr² et d. ter⁹. Adam fil Simoñ j mess. et vj acr² ter⁹. Beatrix
del Ruddinge iijs acr² et d. ter⁹ Thomas del Ruddinge j mess. et
ix acr² ter⁹ xv^d. Adm de Burye iijs acr² ter⁹ ix^d. laurentius

fee, paying yearly at the four terms as above three shillings and ninepence.

Edmund de Haydocke holds part of one carve of land, in socage, paying yearly two shillings and sixpence at the four terms as above, relief as above.

Thomas Travers holds part of the said carve of land, in Asshton, in socage, paying yearly at the four terms three shillings and fourpence.

William Lawrence holds part of the said carve of land there, in socage, paying yearly at the said terms, fivepence beyond the aforesaid service, and relief as above.

ALSTON.—Gilbert de Sotheworth, in right of his wife, and Robert de Holande, hold a fourth part of one carve of land in Alston, in socage, paying yearly at the four terms three shillings, and relief as above.

Thomas de Lathum holds a fourth part of the said carve, in socage, paying yearly twelve pence, at the said terms, and relief as above.

RYBBELTON.—Thomas Travers and William Laurence hold between them one carve of land in Rybbelton, in socage, paying yearly eight shillings, at the four terms, and suit to the county and wapentake, and relief as above.

FYSWYKE.—Alan of the More of Fysshewyke one messuage and twenty-two acres of land, William de Fysshewyke one messuage and six acres of land, Geoffrey de Aykensaw half a messuage and four and a half acres of land; Adam, son of Simon, one messuage and six acres of land; Beatrice of the Ruddinge four and a half acres

Trauers xijij acr⁹ ter⁹ ij⁸ v^d tenen^t lxx acr⁹ p fuiant essend fforest
in lonesdale Amondernesse et Derbeshyr r. p ann⁹ xv⁸ iiiij^d t.
Annunc. et Michis et releu v^t sup^a.

Syngelton
parua. Thomas fit Ade Banestr⁹ ten⁹ j caruc. ter⁹ in Syngelton pua fui²
fianc⁹ essend baſt reg^c in wapen. Amondernesse et Blakeburne-
shire ij⁸ r. p ann⁹.

Broughton. Thomas fit Ade Banastr⁹ ten⁹ villam de Broghton que est vna
caruc. ter⁹ p fui² x^a pt^c vnius feod^d milit^e vt d. r. p ann⁹ t.
michis viij⁸.

halhton. Idm Thomas fit Ade banastr⁹ ten⁹ halhton que est d. caruc.
ter⁹ p fui² xx^a pt^c feod^d milit^e vt d. r. p ann⁹ d. t. ij⁸.

Byllesbourgh. Idm Thomas ten⁹ billesbourghe que est di. d. caruc. ter⁹ p fui²
xx^a pt^c feod^d milit^e vt d. r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. ij⁸.

Wyresdale. Dñs Rex ten⁹ j caruc. ter⁹ in Gayrestange in Wyresdale p iiiij^{ta}
pt feod^d milit^e et dñ. deber⁹ escaet dñi p mortem Witti de Compcy
qui obijt sine hered et tū r. p ann⁹ t. Nat. J. bap^t ij⁸ vj^d.

of land ; Thomas of the Ruddinge, one messuage and nine acres of land, fifteenpence ; Adam de Burye, four acres of land, ninepence ; Laurence Travers, fourteen acres of land, two shillings and fivepence. They hold seventy acres by serjeanty of conveying [?] in the forests in Lonesdale, Amondernesse, and Derbyshire, paying yearly fifteen shillings and fourpence, at the terms of the Annunciation and Michaelmas, and relief as above.

LITTLE SYNGELTON.—Thomas, son of Adam Banestre holds one carve of land in Little Syngelton, by service of serjeanty in conveying the king's bailiffs in the wapentake of Amondernesse and Blackeburneshire, paying *2l.* yearly.

BROUGHTON.—Thomas, son of Adam Banestre holds the vill of Broughton, which is one carve of land, by service of the tenth part of one knight's fee as aforesaid, paying yearly at Michaelmas term eight shillings.

HALGHTON.—The same Thomas, son of Adam Banestre, holds Halghton, which is half a carve of land, by the service of the twentieth part of a knight's fee as aforesaid, paying yearly at the terms two shillings.

BYLLESBOURGH.—The same Thomas holds Billesbourghe, which is a half carve of land, by service of the twentieth part of a knight's fee as aforesaid, paying yearly at the four terms two shillings.

WYRESDALE.—The lord the king holds one carve of land in Gayrestang in Wyresdale by the fourth part of a knight's fee, and the said land ought to escheat to the lord on the death of William de Compey, who died without heir, &c., then paying yearly at the

John fil Thome Ryggemayden ten⁹ j caruc. d. ter⁹ ibm p fui²
iiij¹⁰ pt¹ feod milit¹ r. p ann⁹ d. t. ij¹⁰ vjd.

hamelton. Wifus de Shireburne ten⁹ iij car. ter⁹ in Hamelton in socag² r.
p ann⁹ iij t. xl¹⁰ releū vt supra.

Wodeplūp-
ton. John de Dampart Jun⁹ ten⁹ caruc. ter⁹ in Wodeplūpton viij¹⁰
ptem j caruc. ter⁹ in Bryninge et Kelgrismarghe in wapen. de
Amondernesse, et j caruc. ter⁹ in fornbye in wapen. de Derbye
p j feod milit¹ r. p ann⁹ p dičtis teñs in wodeplūpton iij t. xvij¹⁰ vjd
et releū p eisdem ten⁹ vt supra.

Clyderhowe. Isabella regina Angl. ten⁹ de hedi¹⁰ Alic. comitisse lincolne
castrū de Clyderhowe cū membris r. p ann⁹ p ward¹ castri lanc.
t. na¹⁰ J. bap¹ l¹⁰.

Midelarghe. Abbas de Cockersande ten⁹ d. caruc. ter⁹ in Midelarghe in
Tynage r. p ann⁹ viij¹⁰ iij t.

Newe-
byggyng. Idm ten⁹ ibm v caruc. ter⁹ in Newebyggyng in socag² r. p
ann⁹ iij t. vt supra xx¹⁰.

Winton cū
membris. Comes de Oxünd¹⁰ [?] ten⁹ piscar¹ voca¹ maram de merton r. p

term of the nativity of St. John Baptist two shillings and sixpence.

John, son of Thomas Ryggemayden holds one and a half carves of land there by the service of the fourth part of a knight's fee, paying yearly at the said term two shillings and sixpence.

HAMELTON.—William de Shireburne holds three carves of land in Hamelton, in socage, paying yearly at the four terms forty shillings, relief as above.

WODEPLUMPTON.—John de Dampart the younger holds one carve of land in Wodeplumpton, the eighth part of a carve of land in Bryminge and Kelgrimsarghe, in the wapentake of Amondernesse, and one carve in Forneby, in the wapentake of Derby, by one knight's fee, paying yearly for the aforesaid holdings in Wodeplumpton, at the four terms, seventeen shillings and sixpence, and relief for the same holding as above.

CLYDERHOWE.—Isabella, queen of England, holds of the inheritance of Alice, countess of Lincolne, the castle of Clyderhowe, with its members, paying yearly for ward of the castle of Lancaster, at the term of the nativity of St. John Baptist fifty shillings.

MIDELARGHE.—The abbot of Cokersande holds half a carve of land in Midelarghe,³⁴ in thanage, paying yearly eight shillings at the four terms.

NEWEBYGGYNGE.—The same holds there five carves of land in Newebyggynge, in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above twenty shillings.

WINTON, with Members.—The Earl of [Oxford ?] holds the

* Michlarge — *Birch.*

ann⁹ michis x⁹ vel j auster soor. Idm comes ten⁹ ij caruc. ter⁹ in Withton iij caruc. ter⁹ in Marton pua et iij caruc. ter⁹ in Treweles ij caruc ter⁹ in Westsome et Moulbroke, p d. feod milit⁹ r. p ann⁹ t. michis xij⁹ iij⁹ et sec⁹ com. et wapen. et potur) et c.

Idm r. p dictis iij caruc. ter⁹ in Westsome et Moulbroke vltra red p d iij t. iiij⁹.

Withton. Idm ten⁹ iij caruc. ter⁹ in Outroucliffe que sunt peell dic⁹ caruc. ter⁹ in Withton cū membris r. p ann⁹ t. naſ J. bap⁹ p warda caſtr⁹ lanc. v⁹.

Hakenshowe. Jōhes fit Rīci de Hakenshow j caruc. d. Abbas de Cokersande j caruc. ter⁹ Jōhes laurenc⁹ d. caruc. terre in hakenshowe p iij caruc. in toto p fuianc⁹ r. p ann⁹ ij balistas vel iij⁹.

hornderne cū Abbas de Whalleye ten⁹ v caruc. ter⁹ in hornderne vel Newton,
membris. v⁹ Stayninge p d. feod milit⁹ r. p ann⁹ t. naſ J. bap⁹ p warda caſtr⁹ lanc. v⁹ et sec⁹ com. et wap.

Lee. Adam de houghton ten⁹ vt⁹q. lee ij caruc. ter⁹ p fuic. iij⁹ pt⁹ feod milit⁹ put alias dedit releū antecessor⁹ dni r. p ann⁹ p warda caſtri t. michis iij⁹ iij⁹.

fishery called the Merton marsh [or mere] paying yearly at Michaelmas ten shillings or one soar-hawk. The same earl holds two carves of land in Withton,³⁵ three carves of land in Little Marton, and three carves of land in Trewelles, two carves of land in Westsome and Moulbroke, for half a knight's fee, paying yearly at the Michaelmas term thirteen shillings and fourpence, and suit to the county and wapentake, and puture as above.

The same pays for the said three carves of land in Westsome and Moulbroke, beyond the rent aforesaid, at the four terms, four shillings.

WITHTON.—The same held four carves of land in Outroucliffe, which are parcel of the said carve of land in Withton with members, paying yearly at the term of the nativity of St. John the Baptist for castleward of Lancaster, five shillings.

HAKENSHOWE.—John, son of Richard de Hakenshow, one and a half carve; the abbot of Cokersande one carve of land; John Laurence half a carve of land in Hokenshowe, for three carves in all, by serjeanty, paying yearly two cross-bows or four shillings.

HORDERNE, with Members.—The abbot of Whalley holds five carves of land in Horderne, or [?] and] Newton, or Stayninge, for half a knight's fee, paying yearly at the term of the nativity of St. John Baptist, for castleward of Lancaster, five shillings, and suit to the county and wapentake.

LEES.—Adam de Houghton holds in both Lees two carves of land by service of the third part of a knight's fee according as

³⁵ Weton.—*Birch.*

Thornton. Johes de Staynolfe ten⁹ iiij bouaſ ter⁹ iiij^a vj^d. Rogerus de Northcrosse j mess. j bouaſ ter⁹ vij^d ob. Adam le knyght v acr⁹ iiij^d. Thomas fil Robſ Saynolfe j mess. j bouaſ ter⁹ vij^d ob. Wiffus laurenc² iiij^{am} p j bouaſ ter⁹ xvij^d. Thomas Trauers quart pſ j bouaſ ter⁹ xvij^d Johes Botiller iiij^{am} ptem vnus bouaſ ter⁹ et Riſus Doggeson v acr ter⁹ vj^d teneſ in toto j caruc. ter⁹ in Thornton loco vocaſ Staynolfe in drangage r. p ann⁹ v^a ſ. anūc et Mich. Et est consuetuſ drang² mēienſ cibū et potuſ p fil dñi et eoꝝ nutriſ equū et canū dñi.

Thomas banastr⁹ ten⁹ j caruc. ter⁹ Johes fil laurenc² de Thoſton j car. ter⁹ in Thornton et Staynolfe, nup Robſ Wyndewhike in Tynage r. p ann⁹ iiij ſ. vt sup^a xiij^a releū et sec^c coſ et wapen.

Wiffus de heton ten⁹ in Thornton loco quiſ broune j caruc. ter⁹ in socag² r. p ann⁹ ij ſ. x^a releū sec^c coſ et wapen. etc. vt supra.

Gosenarghe. Adam de hoghton miles et pcenaz sui ten⁹ manerū de Gosenarghe qd est j caruc. et d. que fac. iiij^{am} ptem et viij^{am} ptem feoſ milit^c vñ Richus Botiller et Wiffus de Cliffeton tenent vj^{am} ptem

others, he gives relief for predecessors to the lord, paying yearly for castleward, at Michaelmas, three shillings and fourpence.

THORNTON.—John de Staynolfe holds four oxgangs of land, four shillings and sixpence; Roger de Northcrosse one messuage one oxgang of land, sevenpence halfpenny; Adam, the knight, five acres, fourpence; Thomas, son of Robert S[t]aynolfe, one messuage one oxgang of land, sevenpence halfpenny; William Laurence, a fourth part of one oxgang of land, sixteen pence; Thomas Travers, a fourth part of one oxgang of land, sixteen pence; John Botiller, a fourth part of one oxgang of land [? sixteen pence]; and Richard Doggeson, five acres of land, sixpence. They hold in all one carv of land in Thornton, in a place called Staynolfe in drengeage, paying yearly five shillings at the Annunciation and Michaelmas. And it is the custom for the drenches, when mowing, to have food and putre for the children of the lord and their nurse, and for the horses and dogs of the lord.

Thomas Banastre holds one carv of land; John, son of Laurence de Thornton, one carv of land in Thornton and Staynolfe, late of Robert Wyndewhike [Winwick], in thanage, paying yearly at the four terms as above thirteen shillings, relief, and suit to the county and wapentake.

William de Heton holds in Thornton in the place of a certain Broune, one carv of land in socage, paying yearly at two terms ten shillings relief, suit to the county and wapentake, &c., as above.

GOSENARGHE.—Adam de Hoghton, knt., and his parceners hold the manor of Gosenarghe, which is one and a half carv, which makes the fourth part and the eighth part of one knight's fee,

þfat^c Adm tertiam pt v p^c p carf dñi E. nup com. p x^c p^c feod^c [milit^c] Nichus de Longeforde tertiam ptem v ptiū et Ri^cus Katerall tertiam ptem v ptiū r. p ann⁹ iij^c t. vt sup^c xij^s et sec^c com. et wapen. que possñt p fide^c et recog^c þfa^c dñi Ade de houghton. Itm r. dno p þfat^c ten⁹ t. michis j austr. vñ sooz vj^s viij^d.

Grymesargh. Idm ten⁹ d. caruc. ter⁹ in Grymesarghe in Tynage r. p ann⁹ iij^c t. vt supra iij^s releū etc. vt supra.

Merton magna. Wiff Botiller ij p^c et Nichus Botiller iij^{am} ptem tenet tertiam ptem feod^c vnius milit^c in magna merton r. p ann⁹ vñ t. na^c J. bap^c p warda castri iij^s et t. michis p eisdem v^s.

hodreshale. Ro^cthus de Hodreshale ten⁹ ij bouaf ter⁹ in hodreshale in socag^c r. p ann⁹ iij^c t. v^s et releū vt supra.

Laton cū membris. Wiltus Botiller ten⁹ j feod^c milit^c in laton wardebroke magna Bisph^cm que sunt x caruc. ter⁹ r. p ann⁹ t. na^c J. bapt. x^s et sc^c Michis vj^s viij^d p warda castri. xvj^s viij^d sec^c com. et wapen. et potur^c vt sup^c et vj^s viij^d voca^c sakfee.

whereof Richard Botiller and William de Cliffeton hold the sixth part, the aforesaid Adam a third part and fifth part, by a charter of the lord E. the late earl, for the tenth part of a fee; Nicholas de Longeforde a third part of a fifth part, and Richard Katerall a third part of a fifth part, paying yearly at the four terms as above twelve shillings, and suit to the county and wapentake, which may be [due] by fealty and acknowledgment of the aforesaid Sir Adam de Houghton. Also rendering to the lord for the said holdings at Michaelmas one hawk or soar-hawk, or six shillings and eightpence.

GRYMYSARGH.—The same hold half a carve of land in Grymesarghe, in thanage, paying yearly at the four terms as above three shillings, relief, &c., as above.

GREAT MERTON.—William Botiller two parts and Nicholas Botiller a third part, hold the third part of one knight's fee in Great Merton, paying yearly at one term, the nativity of St. John Baptist, for castleward three shillings, and at Michaelmas term for the same five shillings.

HODRESHALE.—Robert de Hodreshale holds two oxgangs of land in Hodreshale, in socage, paying yearly at the four terms five shillings, and relief as above.

LATON, with Members.—William Botiller holds one knight's fee in Laton, Wardbroke,³⁶ and Great Bispham, which are ten carves of land, paying yearly at the terms the nativity of St. John Baptist ten shillings, and St. Michael six shillings and eightpence; for castleward sixteen shillings and eightpence, suit to the county

* Warbreck.—*Birch.*

¶ Sm^a redd^t tocius Wappend^t de Amondernesse xij^{lii} xvij^s ij^d.

Inde t. { Natalis dñi xlii^s x^d ob.
 Añuc lxv^s ob.
 J. bap^t xlii^s x^d ob.
 Michis cxj^s iij^d ob.

Itm de warda castri t. nañ. J. bap^t iij^{lii} xvij^s
 Itm de warda castri t. michis v^s iij^d
 Itm de Sakefe t. michis vj^s viij^d

ffORESTA DE QUERNEMORE, vidlt ex pte Mireschoghe &c.,
 Bonesilver.

Est iñm' quod consuet^t vocañ bonesilver vidlt tam pro mess^t
 blað p capi^t ten⁹ non tenet quā p asiamente de diuers artictis
 q. r. debet p coitañ etc. si forte talia capita non sumiñ [? sumun^t]
 vidlt t. pasche t. michis vij^d ob.

Sm^a de bonesiluer vij^d ob. ij t.

and wapentake, and puture as above, and six shillings and eight-pence called sake-fee.

To wit. Sum of the whole rent of the wapentake of Amondernesse, 13*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.*

Whereof	the Terms	Christmas	Annunciation	John Baptist	Michaelmas	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
		49	10 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		65	9 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		49	10 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		111	3 $\frac{1}{2}$				

Also for castleward at the term of the nativity of St. John

Baptist 4 17 0

Ditto ditto St. Michael... .. 0 5 4

Also for sake-fee at the term of St. Michael 0 6 8

FOREST OF QUERNMORE, viz., on the side of Mireschoghe, &c.,

Bonesilver.

There is there what by custom is called bonesilver, viz., as well for messuages, corn, not held by tenure in capite, as for easement of divers articles which ought to pay for common, &c., if perchance such capite does not exist [or, if it happen that they are not taken in fee], viz., at Easter and at Michaelmas, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*

Sum of the bonesilver, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* at two terms.

WAPEN: DE LONNESDALE.

Exten^t redd^t et feod i^{bm} fact^t coram p^tfat^t Wiffo et Wiffo die lunæ px post f^m n. scⁱ J. bap^t año R.R^t. tertij post conquestū xx^o.

hornebye. Ro^tthus de Nevill miles ten⁹ j feod milit^t in Mellinge et hornebye.

Tatham. Thomas de Bar [vel Dar⁹] ten⁹ iij caruc. ter⁹ in Ireby et Tatham p suic² iij pt^t et xx^o pt^t feod milit^t vn⁹. Ro^tthus de Tatham ten⁹ liijam ptem et Edm Tatham liijam ptem, r. p ann⁹ t. Nat. Dñi, Pasch. Nat. scⁱ J. bapt. et Michis xvij^o et sec^t com. et wapen. et potur⁹ fuianc².

halton. Wiffus de Dacr miles ten⁹ iij caruc. in Halton et Aghton p fianc² essendi forest dñi vbiq³ infra com. lanc. r. p ann⁹ t pasc. et michis vjli ix^o iiijd vn⁹ xl^o de vna plac² pastur. vocat Shiderorde nup Rogeri Hexh^om.

hest. Prior de Kartmell ten⁹ j mess. et x acr. ter⁹ in hest quatuor tenen^t de hest, teñet iij boua^t ter⁹ de escaet dñi p sor⁹ nup Thom^t de hest r. p ann⁹ vltra suic² conten^t sup eo²d tenen. i^{bm} iij t. vt supra viij^o.

WAPENTAKE OF LONNESDALE.

An extent of the rent and fees there made before the aforesaid William and William, on Monday next after the feast of the nativity of St. John the Baptist, in the year of the reign of king E. the third after the conquest, the 20th [26th June, 1346].

HORNEBYE.—Robert de Nevill, knight, holds one knight's fee in Mellinge and Hornebye.

TATHAM.—Thomas de Bar [? Dacre] holds three carves of land in Ireby and Tatham by service of the fourth part and twentieth part of one knight's fee. Robert de Tatham holds a fifty-fourth part, and Edmund Tatham a fifty-fourth part, paying yearly at the terms of Christmas, Easter, the nativity of John the Baptist, and Michaelmas, eighteen shillings and suit to the county and wapentake, and pture and serjeanty.

HALTON.—William de Dacre, knight, holds three carves of land in Halton and Aghton by serjeanty in conveying of the lord's foresters everywhere within the county of Lancaster, paying yearly at the terms of Easter and Michaelmas 6*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*, with forty pence for one plot of pasture called Shiderorde, late of Roger Hexham.

HEST.—The prior of Kartmell holds one messuage and ten acres of land in Hest. Four tenants of Hest hold four oxgangs of land of the escheat of the lord by the sister of the late Thomas de Hest, paying yearly beyond the service thrown upon their tenants there, at the four terms as above, eight shillings.

WAPEN: DE LONNESSDALE.

Bolton. Jōhes ffranccseys ten⁹ iiiij pte ville de bolton in socag² r. p ann⁹ xj^s viij^d iiiij t. vt supra et sec^c com. et wapen. dabit releu et potur⁹ fuianc² vt supra.

voluntat. Wiſt de Welles ten⁹ de dño ad voluntat x acr. ter⁹ in Bolton nup adquisit⁹ dñm de qd^s Simōie de Thornbrandheved r. p ann⁹ vltra fui² apud bolton conten^c iiiij t. vt supra p oñibus.

Skerton. Decem bouataz de Skerton r. p ann⁹ vltra fui² conten^c nup eo^s tenen⁹ apud Skerton pro ten⁹ que tenet de Dño ad voluntat iñm t. pasc. et michis vij^s ix^d.

bolron. Wiflus de bolron ten⁹ j mess. et lx acr. ter⁹ in bolron in fuianc² in veniend⁹ vnū cementar⁹ p opibus castri dū dño placuerit cap⁹ p diem j^d que quidem opa arrent ad v^s p ann⁹ iiiij t. vt sup^c et sec^c com. et wapen. et sec^c moñ de loon xvj^s gñno.

Estline. Thomas de Walton ij p^t et Alic. de Slene tenet⁹ iij p^t vnius caruc. ter⁹ in Estline p fuianc² metend⁹ et carpent⁹ quotiens ulte fuit p ope castri cap. p diem j^d que quidem opa relax⁹ p xl^d p ann⁹ t. pasc. et michis et releu vt sup^c.

Pfaſt Alic. ten⁹ iiiij pte dce caruc. ter⁹ in Estline in socag² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. Michis.

WAPENTAKE OF LONNESDALE.

BOLTON.—John Franceys holds the fourth part of the vill of Bolton in socage, paying yearly eleven shillings and eightpence, at the four terms as above, and suit to the county and wapentake: he gives relief and future-serjeant as above.

At will.—William de Welles holds of the lord at will ten acres of land in Bolton, lately purchased by the lord of a certain Simon de Thornbrandheved, paying yearly beyond service at Bolton performed, at the four terms as above, for all [demands].

SKERTON.—Ten oxgangs of Skerton, paying yearly beyond the service laid upon their tenants at Skerton, for the tenements which are held of the lord, at the will of the same, at the terms of Easter and Michaelmas, seven shillings and ninepence.

BOLRON.—William de Bolron holds one messuage and sixty acres of land in Bolron, in serjeanty, in coming with one mason for the works at the castle, whilst the lord pleases, at per head per day, one penny, which works amount to five shillings yearly at the four terms as above, and suit to the county and wapentake, and suit to the mill of Loon to the sixteenth grain.

ESTLINE.—Thomas de Walton [holds] two parts, and Alice de Slene holds three parts of one carv of land in Estline, by serjeanty, reaping and carpentry, the quota of the latter being for work at the castle, one penny per head per day, which said work is released for forty pence per annum at the terms of Easter and Michaelmas, and relief as above.

The aforesaid Alice holds a fourth part of the said carv of land in Estline in socage, paying yearly fourpence at Michaelmas term.

Thorisholme. Jōhes Ples ten⁹ j caruc. ter⁹ in Thorisholme in socag² r. p ann⁹ viij^s t. pasc. et michis et releū vt supra.

Skerton. Jōhes Ples ten⁹ xx acr. ter⁹ in Skerton in socag² r. p ann⁹ vj^s viij^d t. pasc. et Michis et releū vt supra.

Jōhes laurens ten⁹ xxij acr. ter⁹ in Skerton in socag² r. p ann⁹ vj^s viij^d t. pasc. et michis, et releū vt supra et secē moti de loon.

Abbas de ffourneux ten⁹ j toftū et xxv acr. ter⁹ in Skerton in socag² r. p ann⁹ iij^s iiiij^d ij t.

Gersyngham. Jōhes de Twisilton laurenc² balerig Cecil de Sotheworth tenēt j bouāf ter⁹ in Gersingham p fianc² forest de Kawode et Quernmore ij^{li} cap.

Thomas de Gersingh²m Wiffus del Grene Alanus Hugeson henr⁹ haylegh beneđ²s Adamson Cecil de Sotheworth Wiff fil Wiffi de lokehaghe et Jōhes de hanyngton tenēt inf se vnā caruc. ter⁹ in Gersyngh²m p viij^s p^f feod milit^e in dj in Gersyngh²m r. p ann⁹ iij^s iiiij^d ij t.

Skerton. Prior lanc. ten⁹ iiiij acr. ter⁹ in Skerton in socag² r. p ann⁹ xx^d t. pasc. et Michis.

THORISHOLM.—John Perles holds one carve of land³⁷ in Thorisholme in socage, paying yearly eight shillings at Easter and Michaelmas terms, and relief as above.

SKERTON.—John Perles holds twenty acres of land in Skerton in socage, paying yearly six shillings and eightpence, at Easter and Michaelmas terms, and relief as above.

John Laurens holds twenty-two acres³⁸ of land in Skerton in socage, paying yearly six shillings and eightpence at Easter and Michaelmas terms, and relief as above, and suit to the mill of Loon.

The abbot of Fourneux holds one toft and twenty-five acres of land in Skerton in socage, paying yearly three shillings and fourpence³⁹ at the two terms.

GERSYNGHAM.—John de Twisilton, Laurence Balerig, Cecil de Sotheworth, hold one oxgang of land in Gersingham by serjeanty of the forests of Kawode and Quernmore, 2*l.* to the chief, or [by capite].

Thomas de Gersingham, William of the Grene, Adam Hugeson, Henry Haylegh, Benedict Adamson, Cecill de Sotheworth, William, son of William de Lokehaghe, and John de Hanyngton, hold amongst them one carve of land in Gersyngham by the eighth part of a knight's fee in the said Gersyngham, paying yearly three shillings and fourpence at the two terms.

SKERTON.—The prior of Lancaster holds four acres of land in Skerton in socage, paying yearly twenty-two pence at Easter and Michaelmas terms.

³⁷ Alan Perkes holds twenty acres.—*Birch.*

³⁸ Thirty acres.—*Ibid.*

³⁹ Six shillings and eightpence.—*Ibid.*

Suīm reddt xlii xiiij*a* iiij*d*.

Ind <i>t.</i>	<table style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Natal. dñi</td><td style="text-align: right;">x<i>a</i> x<i>d</i></td></tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">pas<i>c</i>.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">iiij<i>lii</i> xv<i>j<i>a</i></i> j<i>d</i> ob.</td></tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">na<i>f</i> J. bapt.....</td><td style="text-align: right;">x<i>a</i> x<i>d</i></td></tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 10px;">Michis</td><td style="text-align: right;">iiij<i>lii</i> xv<i>j<i>a</i></i> v<i>d</i> ob.</td></tr> </table>	Natal. dñi	x <i>a</i> x <i>d</i>	pas <i>c</i>	iiij <i>lii</i> xv <i>j<i>a</i></i> j <i>d</i> ob.	na <i>f</i> J. bapt.....	x <i>a</i> x <i>d</i>	Michis	iiij <i>lii</i> xv <i>j<i>a</i></i> v <i>d</i> ob.
Natal. dñi	x <i>a</i> x <i>d</i>								
pas <i>c</i>	iiij <i>lii</i> xv <i>j<i>a</i></i> j <i>d</i> ob.								
na <i>f</i> J. bapt.....	x <i>a</i> x <i>d</i>								
Michis	iiij <i>lii</i> xv <i>j<i>a</i></i> v <i>d</i> ob.								

ADHUC WAPPENT DE LONNESDALE.

Dalton. Jo*h*es de Croft ten*o* j caruc. et d*o*. ter*o* in socag*o* r. p ann*o* x*a* iiiij*li* t. vt supra et releu*v*t supra se*c* com. et wap. et potur*o* fian*c* vt supra.

Kellet. Jo*h*es de Croft ij*a* v*j*d** Isabell de vrswicke ij*a* v*j*d** et Jo*h*es de Clayton ij*a* v*j*d** tenent medieta*f* j caruc. d*o* et j boua*f* terr*o* in Kellet supiori in socag*o* r. p ann*o* viij*li* v*j*d** iiiij*li* t. vt supra et releu*v*t supra.

Wiffus de Dac*r* miles ten*o* alteram medieta*f* d*o*o*z* ten*o* in Kellet in socag*o* r. p ann*o* vn*u* espua*f* sooz vel xij*d* t. Michis et releu*v*t supra red*o* sol. d*o*o p ann*o* p manus Alic. de Sleude ten*o* in Estline.

Midelton. Wiffus de burghe de Midelton ten*o* in Midelton j caruc. ter*o* que fac. viij*li* boua*f* p fui*c* xv*a* p*t*c** feod*o* milite*o* r. p ann*o* p warda castr*o* viij*d* ob. t. na*f* J. bapt. et se*c* com. et wapen. et potur*o* fuianc*c* vt supra.

Sum of the Rents, 10*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*

Whereof at the terms		£	s.	d.
	Christmas	0	10	10
	Easter	4	16	1 <i>½</i>
	Nativity of John Baptist...	0	10	10
	Michaelmas	4	16	5 <i>½</i>

FURTHER IN THE WAPENTAKE OF LONNESDALE.

DALTON.—John de Croft holds one and a half carv of land in Dalton in socage, paying yearly ten shillings at the four terms as above, and relief as above, suit to the county and wapentake, and putre-serjeant as above.

KELLET.—John de Croft, two shillings and sixpence; Isabella de Urswicke, two shillings and sixpence; and John de Clayton, two shillings and sixpence, hold the moiety of one and a half carv and one oxgang of land in Upper Kellet, in socage, paying yearly seven shillings and sixpence at the four terms as above, and relief as above.

William de Dacre, knight, holds the other moiety of the said tenements in Kellet in socage, rendering yearly one soar-hawk or twelve pence at Michaelmas term, and relief as above, rendering payment to the lord yearly by the hand of Alice de Slevede, tenant in Estline.

MIDELTON.—William de Burgh de Midelton holds in Midelton one carv of land, which makes eight oxgangs, by service of a fifteenth part of a knight's fee, paying yearly for castleward eight-pence halfpenny at the term of the nativity of John the Baptist, and suit to the county and wapentake, and putre-serjeant as above.

Midelton.

Tho. de Rygmayden ten⁹ ibm iij bouă ter⁹ p d. caruc. ter⁹ vñ
j bouă in manū Abbat^c de Cokersande in socag² r. p ann⁹ iij t.
vt supra vj^a viij^d et releū vt supra.

Wifflms fil Wiffl Robertson ten⁹ ij bouă ter⁹ in Midelton in socag²
r. p ann⁹ iij t. vt supra iij^a iij^d et releū vt supra.

Johns fit Rogeri teneſ ix acr. ter⁹ in Midelton in socag² r. p
ann⁹ iij t. vt supra xvij^d et releū vt supra.

Wifflus Elisson ten⁹ j bouă ter⁹ in Midelton in socag r. p ann⁹
iij t. vt supra xx^d et releū vt supra.

Wifflus fit Edi de Nevill ten⁹ iij bouă et d et j acr. ter⁹ ibm in
socag² r. p ann⁹ iij t. vj^a ob. et releū vt supra.

Abbas de Cokersand ten⁹ iij bouă ter⁹ et d in Midelton in socag²
r. p ann⁹ iij t. vj^a viij^d ob.

Bare.

Wifflus de Dacre miles ten⁹ med vnius caruc. ter⁹ in bar⁹ in
socag² r. p ann⁹ iij t. vt supra viij^a et releū vt supra et potar⁹
fianc^c.

Thomas de Walton et Simon de Bolton ten⁹ aliam med eiusdm
caruc. in bar⁹ r. p ann⁹ iij t. vt supra viij^a et potur⁹ et fuianc^c
vt supra.

MIDELTON.—Thomas de Rygmayden holds four oxgangs of land, for half a carv of land, one oxgang in the hand of the abbot of Cokersande, in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above six shillings and eightpence, and relief as above.

William, son of William Robertson, holds two oxgangs of land in Midelton in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above three shillings and fourpence, and relief as above.

John, son of Roger, holds nine acres of land in Midelton in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above sixteen pence, and relief as above.

William Elisson holds one oxgang of land in Midelton in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above twenty pence, and relief as above.

William, son of Edward de Nevill, holds three and a half oxgangs and one acre of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms six shillings and a halfpenny, and relief as above.

The abbot of Cokersand holds four and a half oxgangs of land in Midelton in socage, paying yearly at the four terms seven shillings and sevenpence halfpenny.

BARE.—William de Dacre [?] knight, holds the moiety of one carv of land in Bare in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above eight shillings, and relief as above, and puture-serjeant.

Thomas de Walton and Simon de Bolton hold the other moiety of the same carv in Bare, paying yearly at the four terms as above eight shillings and puture-serjeant as above.⁴⁰

⁴⁰ *Birch* gives the names of the three tenants in Bare, Randle de Dacre, and Simon and John de Bolton.

hestifm. Thomas de barre ten⁹ ij caruc. ter⁹ in hesth'm supiori p fuianc sonand cornu suū contra advent' dñi in primo ingrū dñi infra com. et egrū extr⁹ r. p ann⁹ t. pasc. et Michis iij^s iiij^d et sect com. et wapen. et potur⁹ fuianc² vt supra. Itm r. dño ex consuet p ann⁹ q. d "cowmale" t. Michis viij^s ix^d.

Pulton. Thomas Gentill ten⁹ villaſ de Pulton p j caruc. ter⁹ in socag² r. p ann⁹ iij^s t. vt supra xv^s et releū vt supra.

Katon. Joñes de Kullewenne de iure Agñ vxis sue Wiffus de Lancastr de halghill de iure Alicie vxis sue ten⁹ vjllaſ de katon p ij caruc. ter⁹ in socag² r. p ann⁹ iij^s t. vt supra xx^s et releū vt supra.

Itm Joñes et Wiffus r. dño p licenſ assartandi quant plac² paseuar⁹ vocaſ linneldale que est pceſſ ten⁹ de katon vt supra t. pasc. et Michis vj^s viij^d p oñibus.

halton. Thomas de Falerton ten xvij acr. ter⁹ in halton p estim⁹ r. p ann⁹ t. pasc. et michis iij^s iiij^d vidlt p fuianc² essend foreſtr⁹ de Quernmore et alibi in foreſt.

HESTHAM.—Thomas de Barre holds two carves of land in Higher Hestham by serjeanty, and the sounding of his horn against the coming of the lord, on the first entrance of the lord within the county, and his departing out of it, paying yearly at Easter and Michaelmas three shillings and fourpence, and suit to the county and wapentake, and putre-serjeant as above. Also paying to the lord by custom yearly what is called “Cowmale”⁴¹ at Michaelmas eight shillings and ninepence.

PULTON.—Thomas Gentill holds the village of Pulton for one carve of land in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above fifteen shillings, and relief as above.

KATON.—John de Kullewenne, in right of Agnes his wife, William de Lancaster, of Halghill, in right of Alice his wife, hold the village of Katon for two carves of land in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above twenty shillings, and relief as above.

Also, John and William pay to the lord for license to assart a certain plot of pasturage ground called Linneldale, which is parcel of the holding of Katon as above, at Easter and Michaelmas terms, six shillings and eightpence for all [service].

HALTON.—Thomas de Falerton⁴² holds sixteen acres of land in Halton,⁴³ by estimation, paying yearly at Easter and Michaelmas terms three shillings and fourpence, viz., by serjeanty of conveying the foresters from Quernmore and elsewhere in the forests.

⁴¹ *Commate* and *Commicle* in *Birch*, who suggests it may mean *commute* the mewing of hawks, or *canum meta*, keeping a pack of harriers. The *Birch MS.* says the sounding of the horn is to be at Ravenscroft. That MS. gives the locality Heesham.

⁴² Furleton.—*Birch*.

⁴³ Eight acres in the said green. *Ibid.*

ffourneux. Abbas de ffourneux ten⁹ manerū de Aldinghūm in ffourneux nup Michis fflemynge p xvij pſ feod militē vt dī. r. p ann⁹ ē Michis xli et aſ forinc. vt intelligitur.

Sum redditus xvli ix^s vj^d.

Ind ē. { Natał Dñi..... xxij^s ix^d ob.
pasc² xxx^s v^d ob.
J. Bapt² xxij^s ix^d ob.
Michis xjli xj^s v^d ob.

Iſm p warda casſr⁹ vij^d ob. ē. Naſ J. bapſt.

Iſm Cowmale viij^s ix^d ē. Michis.

ADHUC WAPPEN: DE LONNESDALE.

Stapilterū Abbas de ffourneux ten⁹ iij caruc. ter⁹ p estim⁹ in Stapilterū in feodi firm³ r. p ann⁹ iiiij ē. xl^s.

Skerton. Idm Abbas ten⁹ apud Skerton xvij acr. vocaſ bonneflat in socag² r. p ann⁹ ē. pasc. et michis iiiij^s.

Bolton. Idm Abbas apud bolton iij acr. ter⁹ et d. acr. praſ in socag² r. p ann⁹ iiiij ē. vj^d.

Idm Abbas ten⁹ apud Bolton xix acr. ter⁹ iiiij acr. praſ vocaſ Wodehulme in socag² r. p ann⁹ iiiij ē. xij^d.

FOURNEUX.—The abbot of Fourneux holds the manor of Aldingham in Fourneux late of Michael Fleming, for the sixteenth part of a knight's fee as aforesaid, paying yearly at Michaelmas 10*l.*, and other foreign [rent] as is understood.

Sum of the Rent, 15*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

Whereof at the terms		s.	d.
	Christmas	23	9 <i>½</i>
	Easter	30	5 <i>½</i>
	John the Baptist	23	9 <i>½</i>
	Michaelmas.....	11 <i>l.</i> 11	5 <i>½</i>

Also, for castlward 8*½d.* at the term of the nativity of St. John the Baptist.

Also, Cowmale 8*s.* 9*d.* at Michaelmas term.

FURTHER IN THE WAPENTAKE OF LONNESDALE.

STAPILTERUM.—The abbot of Fourneux holds three carves of land by estimation, in Stapilterum,⁴⁴ in fee-farm, paying yearly at the four terms forty shillings.

SKERTON.—The same abbot holds at Skerton sixteen acres called Bonneflat⁴⁵ in socage, paying yearly at Easter and Michaelmas terms four shillings.⁴⁶

BOLTON.—The same abbot [holds] at Bolton three acres of land and half an acre of meadow in socage, paying yearly at the four terms sixpence.⁴⁷

The same abbot holds at Bolton nineteen acres of land, four

⁴⁴ Staplethorn.—*Birch.*

⁴⁵ Conesland in Bewmont.—*Ibid.*

⁴⁶ Twenty-five acres, six shillings and eightpence.—*Ibid.*

⁴⁷ Thirty acres, six shillings and eightpence.—*Ibid.*

Vluerston. Idm Abbas ten⁹ med ville de Vluerston cū mēbris p xij^a p^r feodi milit^r et p warda castr⁹ t. Nat J. bapt. x^d.

Kellet. Roſtus de holand miles ten⁹ iij caruc. ter⁹ in Kellet infer⁹ p fuianc² administrand in offic² batti reg^r et wappen. de lonesdale r. p ann⁹ t. Michis ex comf que dj Cowmale ix^a viij^d.

Claghton. Wiftus Doggeson ten⁹ j bou^l ter⁹ in Claghton in socag² r. p ann⁹ iij t. vt supra et releu^l.

Joſes de Croft de Dalton ten⁹ ij bou^l et ij p^r j bou^l ter⁹ ibm in socag² r. p ann⁹ iij t. vt supra xij^d et potur⁹ et releu^l vt supra.

Henr⁹ de Croft ten⁹ iij bou^l ter⁹ ibm in socag² r. p ann⁹ iij t. vt supra xvij^d et sec^r com. et wap. releu^l et potur⁹ vt supra.

Edm de hornebye ten⁹ iij bou^l ter⁹ ibm in socag² r. p ann⁹ iij t. vt supra xvij^d et sec^r com. et wap. releu^l et potur⁹ vt supra.

Bolton. Prior Lancast⁹ ten⁹ xl acr. ter⁹ p iij p^r ville de Bolton in socag² r. p ann⁹ iij t. vt supra ix^a x^d sec^r com. et wap. releu^l et potur⁹ vt supra.

acres of meadow called Wodehulme in socage, paying yearly at the four terms twelve pence.

ULVERSTON.—The same abbot holds a moiety of the vill of Ulverston with members, for the twelfth part of a knight's fee, and for castleward, at the term of the nativity of St. John the Baptist, tenpence.

KELLET.—Robert de Holande, knight, holds three carves of land in Lower Kellet by serjeanty of administering the office of bailiff of the king, and [suit to] the wapentake of Lonesdale, paying yearly at Michaelmas term, of grant, what is called Cowmale nine shillings and eightpence.

CLAGHTON.—William Doggeson holds one oxgang of land in Claghton in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above [a blank] and relief.

John de Crofte of Dalton holds two oxgangs and two parts of one oxgang of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above, twelve pence, and puture, and relief as above.

Henry de Croft holds three oxgangs of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above seventeen pence, and suit to the county and wapentake, relief and puture as above.

Edmund de Hornebye holds three oxgangs of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above seventeen pence, and suit to the county and wapentake, relief and puture as above.

BOLTON.—The prior of Lancaster holds forty acres of land for the fourth part of the vill of Bolton in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above nine shillings and tenpence, suit to the county and wapentake, relief and puture as above.

Johnes Williamson ten⁹ ij acr. ter⁹ ibm in socag² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t.
vt supra ij^d releu⁹ potur⁹ vt supra.

Cecill de Sotheworth ten⁹ xl acr. ter⁹ et praf ibm in socag²
r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. vt supra viij^s viij^d sec^c com. et wap. releu⁹ potur⁹
vt sup^s.

Sidodra de Calholme ten⁹ j acr. ibm in socag² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. vt
supra re^t et po^r vt supra.

Johnes de Barton ten⁹ x acr. ter⁹ ibm in socag² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t.
vt supra xvij^d re^t sec^c com. et wap. et po^r vt supra.

Johnes fit Simois de Bolton ten⁹ xl acr. ter⁹ ibm in socag²
r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. vt supra v^s vj^d sect com. et wap. potur⁹ vt supra.

Johnes fit Ri^ci de Caldefielde ten⁹ v acr. ter⁹ ibm in socag² r. p
ann⁹ iiiij t. vt supra x^d releu⁹ et potur⁹ vt supra.

Jacobus fit Willi Jamesson ten⁹ viij acr. ter⁹ ibm in soc² r. p
ann⁹ iiiij t. ij^d releu⁹ et potur⁹ vt supra.

Jacobus Hose ten⁹ viij acr. ter⁹ ibm in soc² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. vj^d
re^t et potur⁹ vt supra.

Adam Gilbartson ten⁹ x acr. ter ibm in soc² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. vij^d
releu⁹ et potur⁹ vt supra.

Johnes de Wodeholme ten⁹ iij acr. ter⁹ ibm in soc² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t.
ij^d releu⁹ et potur⁹ vt supra.

John Williamson holds two acres of land there [Bolton] in socage, paying yearly at the four terms twopence, relief [and] puture as above.

Cecil de Sotherworth holds sixty acres of land and meadow there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above eight shillings and eightpence, suit to the county and wapentake, relief, puture, &c.

Sidodra de Calholme holds one acre of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above, relief, and puture, &c.

John de Barton holds ten acres of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above eighteen pence, relief, suit to the county and wapentake, and puture, &c.

John, son of Simon de Bolton, holds forty acres of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms as above five shillings and sixpence, suit to the county and wapentake, puture, &c.

John, son of Richard de Caldefielde, holds five acres of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms, &c., tenpence, relief and puture, &c.

James, son of William Jamesson holds eight acres of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms, &c., twopence, relief and puture, &c.

James Hose holds eight acres of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms sixpence, relief and puture, &c.

Adam Gilbartson holds ten acres of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms sevenpence, relief and puture, &c.

John de Wodeholme holds three acres of land there [Bolton] in socage, paying yearly at the four terms threepence, relief and puture, &c.

Wiftus Jordanson ten⁹ x acr. ter⁹ ibm in soc² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. x^d releu et potur⁹ vt supra.

Johnes Doggeson ten⁹ iij acr. ter⁹ ibm in socag² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. vj^d releu et potur⁹ vt supra.

Thomas de Hakelaker ten⁹ ij acr. ter⁹ ibm in soc² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. vj^d releu et potur⁹ vt supra.

Johnes fit Tho⁹ de Rommesbouth ten⁹ x acr. ter⁹ ibm in socag² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. x^d releu et potur⁹ vt supra.

Johanna, Smythes wyfe, ten⁹ d. acr. ter⁹ ibm in soc² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. ij^d et potur⁹ vt supra.

Johnes de Claph^hm ten⁹ j acr. ter⁹ ibm in soc² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. iij^d releu et potur⁹ vt supra.

Johnes de Haryngton ten⁹ xij acr. ter⁹ ibm in soc² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. xvij^d releu et potur⁹ vt supra.

Wiftus de Slene ten⁹ vj acr. terr⁹ in soc² r. p ann⁹ iiiij t. vj^d p omibus et releu.

Cokerham. Abbas de Laycester red dño p emend pañ et fui² cū vic² fc² p car Th⁹ nup com¹ lanc. vj^s viij^d t. Michis.

Ellehale. Tho. de Twenge ten⁹ ij caruc. ter⁹ in Ellehale, d caruc. ter⁹ in Scotford p fui² iiij^s pt² feod milit² r. p ann⁹ t. Nat J. bapt xx^d viz. p warda castri.

William Jordanson holds ten acres of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms tenpence, relief and puture, &c.

John Doggeson holds three acres of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms sixpence, relief and puture, &c.

Thomas de Hakelaker holds two acres of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms sixpence, relief and puture, &c.

John, son of Thomas de Rommesbouth [? Romeshawe] holds ten acres of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms tenpence, relief and puture, &c.

Johanna or [Joan], Smythe's wife holds half an acre of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms twopence, and puture, &c.

John de Clapham holds one acre of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms threepence, relief and puture, &c.

John de Haryngton holds twelve acres of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms sixteen pence, relief and puture, &c.

William de Slene holds six acres of land there in socage, paying yearly at the four terms sixpence for all [demands], and relief.

COKERHAM.—The abbot of Laycester pays to the lord for the amending [assise] of bread and ale made by charter of Thomas late Earl of Lancaster, six shillings and eightpence at Michaelmas term.

ELLEHALE.—Thomas de Twenge [or Twyns] holds two carves of land in Ellehale, half a carve of land in Scotford, by service of a fourth part of a knight's fee, paying yearly at the term of the nativity of John the Baptist twenty pence, viz., for castleward.

Suſ red iiiij^{li} ixⁱⁱ viij^d.

Inde t. { Natal dño xix^a viij^d ob. q;
 pasc² xxj^s viij^d ob. q;
 Nat J. bap^t xix^s viij^d ob. q;
 Michis xxvij^s iiiij^d ob. q;

Itm p ward cast⁹ ij^s vj^d t Nat. J. bapt.

Itm Cowmale ix^s viij^d t. Michis.

ADHUC WAPPEN: DE LONNESDALE.

Warton. Maria de s̄cō Paulo comitisse Pembroch̄ ten⁹ j car. ter⁹ vij^d ob. Jolandreman iij caruc. ter⁹ in Warton in lyndeheued j caruc. ter⁹ in berwickē v^d j car. ter⁹ Cornford Tho^s de Roos ten⁹ j car. ter⁹ in Jolanercoyners v^d Margeria de Crofte d car. ter⁹ ij^d ob. in Siluerdale.

Johns de Crofte j caruc. ter⁹ v^d in Tikwitmyre Adomarus Darcy j car. ter⁹ in Whitinton p fui² d. feo^d et vj^{to} pt^c j feo^d milit^c r. p ann⁹ ij^s vj^d t. naſ. J. bapt. p warda castri.

Whitinton. Adomarus Darcy r. dño p dca car. ter⁹ in Whitinton vt supra iij^s iiiij^d iiiij^t et sec^t com. et wap. et potur⁹

Wiffus de Morthinge j car. ter⁹ et Johns de hodleston j car. in Whitinton q⁹ sunt ten⁹ p fui² mi^t vt supra et sec^t com. et wap.

Sum of the Rent, 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

Whereof at the terms	Christmas	19	8 <i>½</i>
	Easter.....	21	8 <i>½</i>
	Nativity of John Baptist	19	8 <i>½</i>
	Michaelmas	28	4 <i>½</i>

Also, for castleward 2*s.* 6*d.* at the nativity of John Baptist.

Also, Cowmale 9*s.* 8*d.* at Michaelmas term.

FURTHER IN THE WAPENTAKE OF LONNESDALE.

WARTON.—Mary de St. Paul, countess of Pembroke, holds one
carve of land, sevenpence halfpenny; Jolanderman, three carves of
land in Warton and Lyndeheued, one carve of land in Berwick, five-
pence; one carve of land in Cornford; Thomas de Roos holds one
carve of land in Jolanercoyners, one penny; Margery de Croft,
half a carve of land, twopence halfpenny, in Silverdale.

John de Crofte, one carve of land, fivepence, in Tikwitmyre;
Adomar Darcy one carve of land in Whitinton, by service of half
a fee and the sixth part of one knight's fee, paying yearly two
shillings and sixpence at the term of the nativity of John the
Baptist for castleward.

WHITINTON.—Adomar Darcy pays to the lord for the said carve
of land in Whitinton, as above, three shillings and fourpence at
the four terms, and suit to the county and wapentake, and
puture.

William de Morthinge one carve of land, and John de Hodleston
one carve in Whitinton, which are held by knight's service as above.

motin fulr⁹ de loon r. sol⁹ p ann⁹ xx⁸ t. pasc² et michis u¹ hic q₃
o₃ psor [?] et in casu:

Lancaster. Johes laur⁹ de Assheton ten⁹ iiij acr. j ro⁸ ter⁹ vij^d ob. q₃ Prior
lanc. j acr. iiij^d Johes laurens de lancast⁹ ij acr. vj^d Johes mercer
ij acr. et d. vij^d ob. Ro⁸tu^s de bolron ij acr. vj^d Wiffus fit A⁸te
Symondesson iiij acr. et d. x^d ob. Ro⁸tu^s de Wasshington ij ro⁸
j^d ob. Cecill relict Johis Cort j acr. iiij^d. Ro⁸tu^s Cooke j acr. j
ro⁸ iiij^d ob. q₃. Wiffus de Slene j acr. iiij^d. Wiffus de Balerston j
acr. iiij^d viz in le miluefelde r. p quati₃ acr. iiij^d et sic p ann⁹ in toto
vt supra ij t.

Warton. P⁸ xx⁸ quos vii⁸ de Warton r. so⁸ dño p ass. pañ et fui² ii⁸ q₃
in manu marie de s⁸co paulo ad firm⁸ de dño rege et t⁸ qui⁸ p
osten² clam⁸ in iti⁸.

Sum⁸ redd⁸ viij⁸ iiij^d.

Ind t. { Nata⁸ dño..... x^d p⁸ xx⁸ de moto de loon.
 Pasc² iiij⁸ iiij^d et p⁸ut xx⁸ de vii⁸ de warton
 J. bapt⁸ x^d non conf⁸ infra sum⁸am.
 Michis iiij⁸ iiij^d

Itm p ward castr⁹ ij⁸ vj^d t. Na⁸ J. bapt⁸.

and suit to the county and wapentake, and to the fulling-mill of Loon, rendering payment yearly, twenty shillings at Easter and at Michaelmas terms, or all that which proceeds and by chance [?].

LANCASTER.—John Laurence, of Assheton, holds four acres one rod of land, eightpence three farthings ; the prior of Lancaster, one acre, threepence ; John Laurence, of Lancaster, two acres, sixpence ; John [the] mercer, two acres and a half, sevenpence half-penny ; Robert de Bolron, two acres, sixpence ; William, son of Adam Symondesson, three acres and a half, tenpence halfpenny ; Robert de Wasshington, two rods, three halfpence ; Cecily, relict of John Cort, one acre, threepence ; Robert Cooke, one acre one rod, threepence three farthings ; William de Slene, one acre, threepence ; William de Balerston [? Balderston], one acre, threepence ; viz., in the Milne field, paying for each acre threepence, and so yearly for all as above, at the two terms.

WARTON.—[! Received] twenty shillings which the villagers of Warton render payment to the lord for the assise of bread and ale, 2*l.* which is in the hand of Mary de St. Paul [countess of Pembroke], to farm, of the lord the king, &c.

Sum of the Rent, 8*s. 4d.*

Whereof

at the terms	Christmas.....	0 10	20 <i>s.</i> of the mill of Loon and
	Easter	3 4	20 <i>s.</i> of the vill of Warton,
	John Baptist..	0 10	not contained in the sum.
	Michaelmas ...	3 4	

Also for castleward 2*s. 6d.* at the term of the nativity of John Baptist.

WAPPEN: DE LONNESDALE.

Suñ redd totius wappen. xxxj^{li} xx^d.

Inde t. { Natał dñi lv^s ij^d q₃
 Pas^c vij^{li} xj^s vij^d ob. q₃
 J. Bap^t lv^s ij^d q₃
 Michis..... xvij^{li} xix^s viij^d ob. q₃

Suñ ward⁹ castr⁹ v^s viij^d ob.

Suñ del Cowmale xvij^s v^d

(**FINIS.**)

WAPENTAKE OF LONNESDALE.

Sum of the Rent of the whole Wapentake, 31*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Whereof at the terms	Christmas	55	2 <i>½</i>
	Easter	7 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i>	7 <i>½</i>
	John Baptist	55	2 <i>½</i>
	Michaelmas	17 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i>	8 <i>½</i>

Sum of the castleward, 5*s.* 8*½**d.*

Sum of the cowmale, 18*s.* 5*d.*

(THE END.)

INDEX NOMINUM ET LOCORUM.

A DAM, son of Simon, 49.
 — the knight, 57.
 Adamson, Benedict, 67.
 Adderham, 37.
 Aighton, 63.
 Alan del More of Fishwick, 49.
 Aldingham, 75.
 Allerton, 43.
 Alnolnesdale, 37.
 Alston, 49.
A MOUNDERNESS WAPENTAKE, pp. 45-61.
 Appleton, 39.
 Ashton (Aughton) advowson, 41.
 Ashton, 47, 49.
 Ashton-in-Makerfield, 37.
 Astley, 41.
 Atherton, 39.
 Aykensaw, Geoffrey de, 49.

B EEMAND, Thomas, 35.
 Balerig, Lawrence, 67.
 Balerston (Balderston), William de, 85.
 Banastre, Thomas f. Adam, 51 *ter*, 57.
 Bar, or Bare, or Dacre, Thomas de, 63, 73.
 — William de, knight, 71.
 Bar or Bare, 71 *bis*.
 Barton, John de, 79.
 Barton (West Derby), 35, 39.
 Burton (Amounderness), 47.
 Beatrice of the Rugging, 49.
 Bedford (Leigh), 39.
 Berwick (Berwick), 83.
 Bethom, Ralph de, 33, 35, 45, 47.
 Billinge, 37.
 Billesborough, 51.
 Bispham, Great, 59.
 Blackburne, Robert de (Garstang), 31.
 — Ellen, wife of, 31.

Blundell, Richard, 33.
 — William, 39.
 Boldeburn,
 Bolron, 65.
 Bolron, Robert de, 85.
 — William de, 65.
 Bolton, Simon de, 71, 79.
 — John f. Simon, 79.
 Bolton-le-Sands, 65 *bis*, 75 *bis*, 77 *multis*,
 81 *multis*.
 Bolmer, Roger, 33.
 Botell (Bootle), 35.
 Botiller, John, 57.
 — Nicholas, 47, 59.
 — Richard, 59.
 — William, 37 *bis*, 39 *ter*, 59 *bis*.
 Bradschaghe, Mabel de, 37.
 Brebury (? Arbury), 37.
 Broughton (near Preston), 51.
 Broune, a certain, 57.
 Bryninge 47, 53.
 Bulde, Richard, 37.
 Bulde (Bolde), 37.
 Burghe, William de, 69.
 Burscough, prior of, 43.
 Burscough priory, advowson, 43.
 Burtonwood, 39.
 Burye, Adam de, 51.
 Bykerstath, Adam de, 35.
 Bykerstath (Bickerstaffe), 35.

C ALDEFIELDE, John, f. Richard de,
 79.
 Calholme, Sidora de, 79.
 Caton (Katon), 73.
 Cawood forest, 67.
 Childewall, 43.
 Chorley, 43.

Clapham, John de, 81.
 Clayton, John de, 69.
Claughton, 45, 77 *quater*.
 Clifton, William de, 47, 59.
Clifton, 47 *bis*.
Clyderhouse castle, 53.
Cockerham, 81.
 Compoyn, William de, 51.
 Cooke, Robert, 85.
Cornford (Carnforth), 83.
 Cort, Cicely, relict of John, 85.
 Cokersand, abbot of, 35, 53 *bis*, 55, 71 *bis*.
 Croft, Henry de, 77.
 —— John de, 69 *bis*, 77, 83.
 —— Margery de, 83.
Croft, 37.
Crosseby 33.
 —— *Little*, 41.
Croynton (Cronton), 39.
Culcheth, 39.
Cunescough (Cunscough), 35.
Cunsclegh or Cuordesley (Knowsley), 39.

DACRE, William de, knight, 63, 69, 71.
 —— Thomas, 63.
 Dale, John of the, 33.
Dalton, 43, 69.
 Dampart, John, 33, 53.
 Daroye, Adomar, 83 *bis*.
DERBY, WEST, *WAPENTAKE*, pp. 31–45.
 Ditton, Hugo de, 31.
 —— John de, 31.
Ditton, 31.
 Doggeson, John, 81.
 —— Richard, 57.
 —— William, 77.
 Dounholande, Richard de, 35.
Down-Holland, 35.
Down-Litherland, 35.
 Durham, prior of, 45.

EARL of ——, 33, 53, 55 *ter*, 59.
Eccleston (in Widnes), 39.
 Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, 59.
 Edward III., king, 63.
Eggergarth, 39.
 Elisson, William, 71.
Ellehole (Etel), 81.
Eeshebye de Kirkdale, 41.
Estline (Sline), 65 *bis*.
Etheliswyke, 45.

FALERTON, Thomas de, 73.
Field Plumpton, Great and Little, 47.

Fishwick, 49.
 Fleming Michael, 75.
Fishwick, Alan of the More of, 49.
 —— William de, 49.
Forneby (Formby), 33, 53.
Fourneux (Furness), abbot of, 67, 75
quinquies, 77.
Fowness (Furness), 67, 75 *quinquies*.
 Francelys, John, 65.
Frikelton, Ralph de, 45.
Frikelton (Freckleton), 45.
 Fysher, Hugh de, 31.

GENTILL, Thomas, 73.
Gerstang (Garstang), 31, 51, 53.
Gersingham (Greasingham), 67 *ter*.
 Gersingham, Thomas de, 67.
 Gilbertson, Adam, 79.
Glazebrook, 39.
Goldburn, 37.
Gosnagh, 57.
 Gosenagh, Thomas, 47 *ter*.
 Grelle, John, 43.
 Grene, William of the, 67.
Grimsarugh, 59.

HAGHE (Haigh), 37.
Hakelater, Thomas de 81.
 Hakenshaw, John, f. Richard de, 55.
Hakenshaw (Hackensall), 55.
Halhton (? Houghton), 51.
Halsale, Oto de, 39.
Halsall, 39.
Halton, 63, 71.
Hamerton (Hambleton), 53.
Hanyngton (or Haryngton), John de, 67, 81.
 Haylegh, Henry, 67.
Haydock, Edmund de, 49.
Haydock, 37.
Hest, 63.
Hestham (Heysham), 71.
 Heton, William de, 57.
 Henryson, John, 31.
Hest, Thomas de, the sister of, 63.
 Hexham, Roger, 67.
Hoghton, 37.
Holande, lord of, 43.
 —— Robert de, 43 *bis*, 49, 77.
Hodreshale, Robert de, 59.
Hodresale (Hothersall), 59.
Hodleston, John de, 83.
Horderne, 55.
Hornebye, Edmund de, 77.
Hornby, 63 *bis*.

Hose, James, 79.
 Houghton, or Hoghton, sir Adam de, knt., 37, 47, 55, 57, 59 *bis*.
 Hugeson, Adam, 67.
Hulme (in *Winwick*), 37.
Hurdleton (? *Latham*), 43.
Huyton, 41.
Hyndelegh (*Hindley*), 37.

I *NS* (*Ince*), 37, 39.
Ireby, 63.
 Isabella, queen of England, 41, 45, 53.

J *AMESSON*, James, f. William, 79.
 John, the king, 33.
 John, f. Roger, 71.
 — of the Dale, 33.
Jolanderman, 83.
Jolancercogners, 83.
 Jordanson, Margery, daughter of Thomas, 33.
 — William, 81.

K *ARTMELL* (*Cartmel*), prior of, 63.
Katerall (*Caterall*), Richard, 59 *bis*.
Katon (*Caton*), 71.
Kawode (*Cawood*) forest, 67.
Kellet, *Upper*, 69 *bis*.
 — *Lower*, 77.
Kenean (*Kenyon*), 37.
Korden (*Cuerden*), 33.
Kilgrimesargh (*Kellamergh*), 47, 53.
 King, the, 39, 51.
Kirkby, 41.
Kirkdale, 41.
Kulwenne (*Culwen*), John de, 73 *bis*.
 — Agnes, wife of John de, 73 *bis*.

L *ANCASTER*, E., late earl of, 59.
 — Thomas, late earl of, 81.
 — prior of, 67, 77.
 — William de, 73 *bis*.
 — Alice, wife of, 73 *bis*.
Lancaster, 85.
 Langton, Robert de, knight, 37.
 Latham, Thomas de, 41, 43, 49.

L *athom*, 41.
Laton-cum-Wardebroke (*Layton-with-Warbreck*), 59.
Lauton, 37.
 Lawrence, John (*Hakenshow*), 55.
 — — (*Skerton*), 67.
 — — (*Ashton*), 85.
 — — (*Lancaster*), 85.
 — — William, 49 *bis*, 57.
Laycester, abbot of, 81.
Lees, both (? *English and French Lea*), 37, 55.
Leigh (see *West-leigh*).
 Lincoln, Alice, countess of, 39, 41, 45, 47, 53.
Linnedale, 73.
Litherland, *Up*, 41.
Lokehalgh, William f. William de, 67.
Longforde, Nicholas de, 59 *bis*.
Loon, *mill of*, 65, 85.
LONSDALE WAPENTAKE, pp. 63-87.
Lydiate, 39.
Lyndhoved (*Lindeth*), 83.
Lytham, 45.

M *AEEL* (*Maghull*), 41.
Melling, 35, 63.
 Mercer, John le, 85.
Merton, *Great*, (*Marton*), 59.
 — *Little*, 55.
 — *Mere* (*Marton*), 55.
Midlarch, 53.
Milne-field (*Lanoaster*), 85.
Middleton, 37, 69, 71 *quinq*uis**.
Moleneux, Thomas, 33 *bis*.
Molineux, Richard, 33, 35.
Morthinge, William de, 83.
Moulbroke (*Mowbreck*), 55.
Myrescoughe (*Myerscough*), 61.

N *EVILL*, sir Robert de, knight, 63.
 — — William f. Edward de, 71.
Newton, 55.
 — *Newton* (in *Makerfield*), 37, 45.
Noreis, Hugh le, 37.
Northcrosse, Roger de, 57.
Newbiggin, 53.

* Members of Newton-in-Makerfield: Lauton (Lowton), Kenean (Kenyon), Sudworth (Southworth), Brebury (Arbury) Croft, Middleton, Hoghton, Goldburn, Ashton-in-Makerfield, Haydock, Billinge-with-Winstanley, Orrell, Pemberton, Adburham, Hindley, Ins (Ince), Wigan, Winwick-with-Holms (Hulme).

OMEESTON, William de (of Leghe), 31.
Ormeskirk church, 43.

Orrell, 37.
Out Rawcliffe, 55.
Oxford (?), earl of, 53, 55 *ter.*

PEMBERTON (?), 35, 37.
Pembroke, countess of, (Mary de St. Paul), 83, 85.
Penketh, 39.
Pennington, 39.
Penwortham, the lord of, 41.
Perles, John, 65 *bis.*
Preston, 37.
Pulton (Poulton), 76.
Plumpton, Great and Little (Fylde), 47.

QUERNMORE FOREST, 61, 67, 73.

RAVENSMEOLS, 37.
Ribbleton, 49.
Richard of the Well, 33.
Raynhull (Rainhill), 39.
Rixton, 39.
Robertson, William, f. William, 71.
Roby, 41.
Rogerson, William, 33.
Rommebouth, John, f. Thomas de, 81.
Roos, Thomas de, 83.
Rudding, Beatrice of the, 49.
— Thomas of the, 51.
Rygomayden, John, f. Thomas, 53.
— Thomas, 71.

SALWICK, 47.
Sankey, 39.
Scarsbrick, 43.
Scotford, 81.
Sefton, 33.
Shiderorde (pasture in Halton), 63.
Shireburne, William de, 53.
Silverdale, 83.
Singleton, Thomas f. Gilbert de, 45.
Singleton, Little, 51.
Skerton, 65, 67 *ter.*, 75.
Slene [or Sleve], Alice de, 65 *bis.*
— William de, 81, 85.

Slevede, Alice de, 69.
Smythe, Joan, 81.
Sothworthe, Cecil de, 67 *bis.*
— Gilbert de, 49.
— wife of, 49.
Southworth, 37.
Stalmine, 47.
Staynolfe, John de, 57.
— Thomas f. Robert de, 57.
Stapilterum, (Staplethorn), 75.
Stayning, 55.
Staynolfe, 57.
Sutton, 39.
Symondesson, William f. Adam, 85.

TATHAM, Edmund de, 63.
— Robert de, 63.

Tatham, 63.
Thingewall, Roger de, 35.
— William, f. John de, 35.
Thingwall, 31, 35.
Thornbrandheve, Simon de, 65.
Thornton, John, f. Lawrence de, 57.
Thornton, 33, 39, 57 *bis.*
Thomas, f. Stephen, 31.
Tikwilmyre, 83.
Torbock, 41.
Torrisholme, 67.
Travers, Thomas, 49 *bis.*, 57.
— Lawrence, 51.
Treweles (Treales), 55.
Twenge (or Twyns), Thomas de, 81.
Twisilton, John de, 67.
Tyldeley, 39.

ULVERTSON, 77.
Upholland, 43.
Upholland Priory, advowson, 43.
Uplitherland, 41.
Urswicke, Isabella de, 69.

WALL, Richard of the, 33.
Walsbe, Richard, 41.
Walton, Simon de, 31, 33 *bis.*
— Thomas de, 65, 71.
Warre, John de la, 43.
Wardbroke (Warbreck), 59.
Walton, 33.
— *Warrington*, 37.

* Members of Warrington: Sankey, Penketh, Rixton, Glazebrook, Culcheth, Tildesley, Pennington, Bedford, Atherton, Halsall, Ince, Lydiate-with-Eggergarth, Barton, and Thornton.

Warton, 45, 83 *bis*, 85.
Wasshington, Robert de, 85.
Welles, William de, 65.
WEST DERBY WAPENTAKE, pp. 31-45.
Westby, 47.
West-leigh, 31.
Westsome, 55.
Whalley, abbot of, 55.
Whitinton (Whittington), 83 *bis*.
[“] *Widnes*, 39.
Wigan, 37.
William and William, 63.
Williamson, John, 79.
Winstanley, 37.

Wilton (Weeton) 53, 55 *bis*.
Wodeholme, John de, 79.
Wodehulme (meadow), 77.
Wodeward, Henry, 33.
Wood Plumpton, 33, 53.
Wolston, Great and Little, 39.
Wyersdale, Robert de, 33.
Wyndehike, Robert, 57.
Wyndehull (Windle-with-Hardshaw), 39.
Wynstanlegh (Winstanley), 37.
Wynewhyke (Winwick-with-Halme), 37.
Wyresdale, 51, 53.
Wythngam, 45.

[“] Members of Widnes: Appleton, Croenton, Wolston Great and Little, Eccleston, Sutton, Rainhill, Cundesley (Knowsley), Roby, Huyton, Torbock, Kirkby, Little Crosby, Maghull, and Astley.

No. III.—CUSTOM ROLL AND RENTAL
OF THE MANOR OF ASHTON-
UNDER-LYNE, 1422.

IN the year 1822, the late Dr. Hibbert [afterwards Dr. Hibbert-Ware], F.R.S., &c., read before the Society of Scottish Antiquaries, in Edinburgh, a dissertation entitled "Illustration of the Customs of a Manor in the North of England during the Fifteenth Century," which was printed in their Volume of Transactions for that year. Dr. Hibbert subsequently printed separately as an Appendix, "The Custom Roll and Rental of Ashton-under-Lyne,"—the manor referred to in his paper,—which was not inserted in the society's transactions on account of its great length; and of this Appendix he states, "a very few copies were printed for private circulation." As this record, in its printed form, is exceedingly rare, it has been thought desirable to reprint it in the present volume, with this difference, that originally it was an Appendix to the Dr.'s dissertation, now it is the text, and Dr. Hibbert's observations follow in the form of notes.

Dr. Hibbert states that he possessed a copy only of the original, in which the orthography had not been preserved. This copy was formerly in the possession of one of his ancestors, but at the earnest solicitation of the family most concerned it was presented to them. The documents were collected in what was called "a book," and they are here reprinted from the Appendix already referred to.

CUSTOM-ROLL and RENTAL of the *Manor of Assheton-under-Lyne*, printed verbatim from a transcript in the possession of DR. HIBBERT, entitled, "A Copy of an Old Manuscript, possessione JONÆ HARROP DE BARSLEY anno 1749. Nunc possessione Ralf. Assheton. Bar. de Middelton."⁵¹

AT the feast of Martyn in Wynter, the year of the King Henry (the sixth after the conquest) the First,⁵² all the tenants of the lordship of Assheton-under-line, taking their tenements to farm for 20 wynter terme, at John of Assheton, knight, the whiche came out of Normandy at the same feast, with all the services, customs, and usages, as after is in this same book written and rehearsed, and as it has been used and customed of old time; and every man to pay his farm at two times in the year, as the rental of this said book makes mention.

The service of the said tenants is this, y^t they shall give their pressents at Yole; every present to such a value as it is written and sett in the rental; and the lord shall feed al his said tenants and their wifes upon Yole Day at y^o dinner, if them like for to come; but the saied tenants and their wifes, though it be for their ease not to come, they shal send neither man nor woman in their name, but if he be their son other their daughter dwellyng with them, unto the dinner. For the Lord is not bounden to feed save al only the gud man and the good wife. Also every tenant that plough has, shall plow two days, and he that half plough has shall plow a day, whether the Lord be leiver in wheat seeding other in lenten seeding; and every tenant harrow a day with their harrow in seed-

⁵¹ It is to be lamented that the ancient orthography of the manuscript has not been faithfully preserved; but I prefer following the transcript rather than correct any error of this description that cannot be confirmed by a reference to the original document.—S. H.

⁵² Wednesday, November 11th, 1422. This feast is the anniversary of the ordination of St. Martin, bishop of Tours, usually described in records as "St. Martin in Winter."—Ed.

ing time when they bin charged. And they shall cart every tenant ten cartful of turve fro Doneamoss, Eone [? unto] Ashton, and shear four days in harvest, and carte a day corne ; and they shall pay a principal at their death, that is, to wit, the best beast they have, which other deed [?] next after Holy Kirk.

Also the said tenants shall muller [pay toll for grinding] their corne growing upon the said tenements at the Lords milne to the sixteenth vessel, and they shall go to none other milne to muller their corn growing on their tenements, but to the Lords milne ; and if they buy corn, the which is dried with the Lords ffewel, they shall muller it at the Lords milne to the 16th vessel, and all other corn that they buy they shall muller to the Lovesucken,⁵³ which is to the 24th vessel, and go to none other milne if the corn be brought within the said Lordship.

This is the whole rental of tenants at will of the said Lordship of Assheton, and the value of their presents at Yole, the year and day aforesaid, the which rent shall be payed at 2 terms of the year, that is for to wit, the ton half at the ffeast of St John Baptist, and tother half at the ffeast of St Martyn ith Wynter.

*Rentale tenent. ad voluntatem de domo de Assheton, anno Regni
Regis Henr' Sexti primo.*

Magot, that was the wife of Richard of Hadfield, has taken that place which her husband held to the Dome terme, with the services, customes, and usages that longea to the tenants of the said Lordshippe of Assheton, yielding yearly for the said place at the feasts of Midsummer and Martinmas, 39 shillings and 6d. and at y^e Yole aforesaid, a present to the value of 20 pence.

John of Hollinworth has taken the place that he held with the saied service, customes, and usages, yielding yearly therefore at

⁵³ *Soken* is the miller's toll. "Great soken had this miller." *Love-soken* is a favour-soken, paying for 24 measures the soken or multure for 16.—*Ed.*

the feasts aforesaid, 38 shillings and 2d. and at the Yole, a present to the value of 16 pence.

Chrystopher the Vernon, has taken certain land within Shepley, and in Doneam Moss, with the service of 4 days sheering, paying yearly 15 shillings and 4 pence.

William the Walker has taken the tenement that he ere held, and the moorhey in the ryecroft, with the service, customs, and usages aforesaid, yielding yearly, at the feasts aforesaid, 22 shillings and 10 pence, and at the Yole a present the value of 8 pence.

Robert the Walker has taken the tenement that he ere held, with the services, customs, and usages aforesaid, yielding yearly, at the feasts aforesaid 22 shillings and 10 pence, and for the Walk Miln 26 shillings and 8d. and at Yole a present to the value of 12d.

John of the Edge has taken the land lying to the miln, with the service and customs aforesaid, yielding yearly, at the feasts aforesaid, 13 shillings and 4 pence, and a present at Yole to the value —

Roger Unton has taken the place that Jack Coke held, except the land that lyes beyond the fold that Richard Unton holds, yeilding yearly a whole service and 10 shillings and a —— present.

Roger le Smith, for a meadow in the over Ryecroft field, 3 shillings and 4d.

Syssot, that was the wife of Patrick, for a house and garden at the miln, she shall shear 4 days in harvest, and she shall give a principal at her dying; and for her term, she shall pay 2 shillings, and a present at Yole, to the value of 4d.

Malkyn, y^t was the wife of Dicon Hoggerson, for her teuement at the milne, 4d.

Merget of Stayley, for the kilne, 5 shillings.

Robert of Chadwick, for his tenement he shall do the service as other cottages done, and pay 5 shillings, and a present to the value of 4d.

Alys, that was Pole wife, the same service for a cottage, and shall pay 12d. and a present, the value 4d.

Marget of Stanley, the same service, and 2 shilling and a present, y^e value 4d.

Syssot, that was the wife of Dycon Wilson, the same service and 2 shilling, and a present to the value 4d.

Alys Hanson, the same service and 2 shilling, and a present to the value 4d.

Nanne of the Windebank, the same service and 2s. and a present to the value of 4d.

Tho^o. of White Leigh, the same service and 5 shillings, and a present, the value 4d.

John Ffulsstaffe, for his cottage, a service and 4 shillings, for Lusley 2d.

The same John, for lands in Colwel, 12 shillings.

Elyn Wilkyn doghter, for her cottage, a service and 2 shillings.

Robyn Ffulsstaffe, a whole service, the present 14d. and 32s. and 6d., for Lusley 2d.

The wife of Peryn, for her cottage, a service and 2s.

Elyn of Hulme, for her cottage, a service and 2s.

William of Buckley, for a cottage, a service and 2s.

Nanne, that was the wife of Robyn Jackson, for a cottage, a service and 2s.

Jone, that was the wife of Atkyn Tumson, for a cottage, a service and 2s.

William Somaster, for a cottage, a service and 2s.

William Richards son of Bardsley, for a cottage, a service and 2s.

John of Haworth, for a cottage a service and 2 shillings.

Roger the Smith, for a cottage, a service and 20s. and 5d.

Syssot, that was the wife of Thomas the Cook, a service and 6s. and 8d.

Robert Unton, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 10d. and 7s. and 6d. For Lusley —

Jenky Cocker, for his tenement and croft at the town end that Richard of Oldome held, 20s.

Hobbe Adamson, for his tenement, a whole service and the pressent 12d., and 11s. and 6d.

Roger the Baxter, for a cottage, a service and 8s. and 2d.
The same Roger for land in Wollowe, 25s.
The same Roger for the bake house, 6s. and 8d.
Robyn Somayster, for his cottage and the vyner stedes, a service and 2s.
Adam of the Holde, for a cottage, a service and 4s.
William the Arrowsmith, for a cottage, a service and 4s.
Marget, that was the wife of John the Hind, for a cottage, a service, and 2s.
Roger the Smyth, for the smithey, 2s.
John Spakeman, for a cottage, a service and 2s.
Jak the Spencer, bailey, shall answer of the profits and the farms of the booths, the shops and the mealhouse, 10s.
The same John Spencer, bailey, shall answer of the profits of the toll, of the fairs, and y^e markets.
Elyn the Rose, for a cottage, a service and 2s.
Jenkyn of the Wood, for his tenement, a whole service and the present at (Yole) 12d. and the (farm) at 20s. and 6d.
The same Jkn. for his holding in the basket feilds, 13s. and 4d.
Richard Unton, for his tenement and the Rhodes feild in the Thanes Kerr, and for land that was Jak the Cook's, by the pool, 26s. and 8d.
William of Bardesley, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 10d. and the farm 28s. and 10d.
John of Hogh, for his tenement, the service of 4 days shereing and a principal, the farm 14s.
William of the Woodfield, for his cottage, a service, the present 6d. His farm Hanlawe 16s. and 4d., for Lusley 4d.
Thomas Robynson, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 15d. the farm 36s. and 2d., for Lusley 7d.
Raufie Bardesley, a whole service, the present 15d. the farm 34s. and 6d., for L. 6d. [perhaps Lusley.—T. P.]
William the Cocker, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 14d. the farm 27s. and 8d., and for L. 8d.
Rich^d. de Bardesley of Hurst, the over end of the old thane's kerr, the which the lord marled x^s.

Jack Johnson, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $xd.$ the farm $29s.$ and $6d.$, for L. $16d.$

William of Bardisley of Hazlehurst, a whole service, the present $20d.$ the farm $2s.$ $6d.$, for L. $7d.$

William of the Wood feild, for a lond at Erley, $4s.$

John of Heghrode, for an intake in the Bastall, $2s.$

The same John, for William feild, $10s.$

Thomlyn of the Leghes of Hazlehurst, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $15d.$ the farm $32s.$ and $2d.$ for L. $4d.$

Richard the Smith, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $15d.$ the farm $34s.$ and $8d.$ for L. $4d.$

Richard of Bardesley of Hurst, for the old thanes Carr, $30s.$

Hugh of Gaytcliffe, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $6d.$ the farm $8s.$ $6d.$ for L. $4d.$

Jack the Mercer, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $9d.$ the farm $8s.$ and $6d.$, for L. $6d.$

Jak the Spencer, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $9d.$ the farm $17s.$ and $6d.$, for L. $2d.$

The same for Hobryding, $6s.$ and $8d.$

John of Lyngards, a whole service, the present $9d.$ the farm $17s.$ and $6d.$, for L. $8d.$

Thomas Sanderson, for his tenement a whole service, the present $8d.$ the farm $25s.$ and $6d.$ for L. $7d.$

Robyn Sanderson, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $12d.$ the farm $33s.$ and $6d.$, for L. $4d.$

Jak le Mercer, for Wollawe, $18s.$

Robyn Robynson, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $10d.$ the farm $29s.$ and $2d.$

Tomlyn Diconson, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $6d.$, the farm $7s.$ and $6d.$, for L. $4d.$

Nichol Saunderson, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $6d.$ the farm $16s.$ and $2d.$, for L. $2d.$

John Saunderson, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $7d.$ the farm $11s.$ and $6d.$, for L. $5d.$

Jak the Hind, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $8d.$ the farm $19s.$ and $6d.$, for L. $6d.$

Wilkyn Robynson, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 13*d.* the farm 29*s.* and 6*d.* for L. x*d.*

Jak of the Leghes, for two parts of Mossley, a whole service, the present 20*d.* the farm 39*s.* and 6*d.* for L. 6*d.*

The same Jak for Knolle's Meadow, and the hay croft, 5*s.*

The same Jak for certain land in the Moor Hey, 6*s.* and 8*d.*

Adam Wilson, for his tenement, 4 days [? shearing] and a principal, the farm 20*s.* and 4*d.*

The wife of Wilkyn Atkynson, and John, her son, for her tenement, a whole service, the present 12*d.* the farm 28*s.* 8*d.* for L. 9*d.*

John the Slater, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 8*d.* the farm 16*s.* and 6*d.* for L. 8*d.*

James of Meltham, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 15*d.* the farm 36*s.* and 6*d.* for L. 1*d.*

Richard Lyngards, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 9*d.* the farm 21*s.* and 6*d.* for L. x*d.*

Dycon Wilkynson, for hys tenement, a whole service, the present 8*d.* the farm 14*s.* and 6*d.* for L. x*d.*

William Sclatter, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 6*d.* the farm 10*s.* and 6*d.* for L. 2*d.*

Rauf Johnson, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 8*d.* the farm 16*s.* and 6*d.* for L. 6*d.*

Roger the Cropper, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 9*d.* the farm 22*s.* and 6*d.* for L. 8*d.*

William the Walker, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 8*d.* the farm 15*s.* and 2*d.* for L. 4*d.*

Thomas of Meltham, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 15*d.* the farm 38*s.* and 8*d.* for L. 2*d.*

Rauf of Curtual, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 14*d.* the farm 41*s.* and 10*d.* for L. 10*d.*

Robert the Wright, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 20*d.* the farm 56*s.* and 11*d.* for L. x*d.*

Dycon Robynson, for his tenement, a whole service, the present 8*d.* the farm 22*s.* for L. 6*d.*

Adam of Bardesley, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $9d$. the farm $19s.$ and $6d$. for L. $5d$.

Richard of Bardesley, for Holden, $16d$.

Robin the Cropper, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $15d$. the farm $36s$.

John Burdytan, for his tenement, a whole service, the present xd . the farm $23s.$ and $6d$.

Thurstan of Bardesley, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $7d$. the farm $15s.$ and $6d$.

Robert le Wright, for Wollawe $13s.$ and $4d$.

George of Bardesley, for his tenement, a whole service, the present xd . the farm $26s.$ and $4d$.

Christopher of Bardesley, for the More that he haldes, $2s.$ and $6d$.

William of the Cross, for his tenement, with two Doles of the Dede Carr, a whole service, the present $7d$. the farm $13s.$ and $10d$.

William of Cowleshagh, for his tenement, a whole service, the present $6d$. the farm $9s.$ and $6d$.

Thomas of Claydon, for lands that he holdes within Taunton, $3s$.

John the Byron, Knyght, for Whitworth Lands in Droyladen, during the lifes of Richard Unton, and Alice, his wife, the rent yearly xx^l .

Thomas Curtnal, for a barn in the town of Assheton, $2s.$ and $6d$.

John of the Edge, for both the corn mills, to pay at Saint Holyn Day and Myghelmas, and the Lord to hald up the milns at his costes, as it has been customed, the farm at the days aforesaid, $16s.$ and $4d$.

Thomas of the Leghes, and Syssot, that was the wife of Dycon of Hollinworth, for the 'tone half of the intake in Palden Wood, $13s.$ and $4d$.

The same Thomas of the Leghes, for an intake besyde Alt Hey, $10s.$

John of the Winterbotham, for the marled earth next Rhodes Fields, for ten yeaire terme, the farm $26s.$ and $8d$.

John of Ainsworth, for the Rydde Legh, $9s.$ and $6d$.

Richard of Lyngards, for the lond that Thomlyn Cropper marled in Alt Hey, for this **xx** year, the farm **19s.** and **8d.**

Syssot, that was the wife of Jak of Barsley, for a cottage in the parke, a service, the farm **2s.**

A place of lond in Wordel in Rachedall, the farm **20s.**

Christopher of Belfield, for lond in Clegge in Rachedall, **15s.**— the which land was afterward changed for the Coppydhurst in Oldome pareshe.

The place that was Ranlyn's of Ashton, **13s. 4d.**

John of Assheton, **22s.**

Thomas of Cloghed, for the Soureker, **4s.** and **4d.**

William of Lawton, **5s.**

The third part of Mossley, **xx** shillings.

The turvery of Ashton Moss by estimation yearly, **5** pounds.

Pr. John Buron for parcel of the moss, **16s.**

For the Heath Barn and croft, **4s.**

The Gyst Ale of the Town of Assheton.

Mergret, that was the wife of Hobbe the Kynge, for hyr fine, **3s.** and **4d.**

Hobbe Adamson for his fine, **3s.** and **4d.**

Roger the Baxter for his fine, **3s.** and **4d.**

Robert Somayster for his fine, **3s.** and **4d.**

Jenkyn of the Wode for his fine, **3s.** and **4d.**

Thomas of Curtnall for his fine, **3s. 4d.**

The tolle of the fairs and the market by estimation, **2** marke.

The courts and the fines by estimation, **40s.**

The serviz of all the tenants by estimation —

The londs and the tenements, the which is had within the lordship of Assheton for term of life.

Rauf of Assheton, and Robyn of Ashton, have the Sour Carr-

guld Rode and stane rynges, for terme of their lives. Rauf of the gifte of John Assheton, Knyghte, the elder, and Robyn of the gifte of John Asshton, Knyghte, the younger, the farm. The same Rauf and Robyn have a place in the town of Ashton, and the gar-den thereto longing, for terme of their lifies, the farm.

John the Cook has a tenement in the town of Ashton, for the term of life, the farm.

John of the *Wood* has a parcel of the Basketfeild, for the terme of life, the farm.

Richard Unton has a house and a croft in Ashton, the farm.

The third part of Mosseley.

The free tenants that maken fine yearly, for the making of the milne, were, &c.

The place of Shepley pays every year 16d.

The place of Richard of Moston in Auden Shagh, 16d.

The place of Nichol of Hurst, 16d.

The extent of the Demesnes of Assheton, and the park yearly over the *rep'se*.

*Rental Liber. Tenent. de Domº de Assheton sub Limd, anno
Suprando. solvend. ad sex Terminos ann. &c.*

	s. d.
Raulin of the Wood, and his for their londs in Au-denshaw, the which were William of Ald-winshagh's	3 6
The Heir of Richd. of Moston, for his londs in Aldwinshagh	3 6
Richard the Hunt and Wilkyn Tyrr for an intake. o	3
Richard the Hunt for the half of Beckingham Field	4 0
The Heir of Piers of Shepley, for Shepley ..	3 7
Robert of the Rasbotham, for the Rasbotham	o 5
John of the Heghrode for his tenements	7 1

	s. d.
The Heir of Tho ^{es} . of Stavely for the <i>bestal</i> and hurst.....	2 1
The same Heir for the Three Houses	0 6
The same Heir of Stavely, and the Heir of Thomas of Trafford, & others, for Ashton Lands & Palden Wood	4 0
Thomas of the Leghes, John of the Knolles, Richard of Hollinworth, John of the Aspenhagh for their tenements in Leghes	0 6
The Heir of Adam of Leghes for his tenement in Leghes	0 10
The same Heir of Adam of the Leghes for an Intake in Palden Wood	3 4
John of the Knolles for the Rhodesfield	6 10
The same John for his part of an Intake in Paulden Wood	4 6
Richard of Hollinworth for his part of an Intake in Palden Wode	4 6
John of the Aspinhalgh, and his wife, for yr part of an Intake in Palden Wood.....	4 6
Adam of Fetlawe for the light Birches	1 0
The Heir of Hobbe of the Lees for the Knolles ...	2 0
Adam Wilson Dogeson for the Blackenows	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
The Heir of William of Lusley for William Field..	1 0
Richard of Bardesley for his tenement in Hurst ...	0 5
Nicol of Hurst for his tenement in Hurst	0 5
Thomas of Claydon for Taunton	3 6
Richard of Bardesley for Bardesley the Aspes of Limehurst	5 10
Peirs of Worsley for the Rughohs and the Wood- field	2 0
Richard the Byron, Knight, for the Woodhouse ...	1 0
The same Richard for Lond in Sunderland	0 6

	<i>s. d.</i>
The Heir of Thomas of Hadfield, Knight, for Sun-	
derland	2 0
Richard of Bardesley for Bardesley a..... Rose.	
Som tot 4 £ 13 ^d . ob 2 ²	

Sum tot redditus 27 £: 12s: 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

Absque Omnibus servitiis & excenuis, Anglice Presands.

Libi. Tenentes de termino Annunciatoris Beatæ Mariæ sup-
rando, &c.

Nichus del Hurst pro tenemen suo in Hyrst	9d.
Richardus de Moston p ten. suo in Aldwinshagh ...	9d.
Petrus de Shepley p Shepley	7d. ob.
William de Aldwinshagh p ten. suo in Aldwinshagh.	9d.
Ricus fil. Johis. de Berdesly p ten. suo in Hyrst ...	1d. $\frac{6}{11}$
Robertus de Rasbotham Le Rasbotham	1d. $\frac{6}{11}$
Johnes. del Heghrode p ten. suo	12d.
Thos. de Claydon p Taunton.....	6d.
William de Lusley pro William Feild	3d.
Tho ^u . de Stanely p le Hyrst, &c	9d.
The same Tho ^u . p le 3 Houses	3d.

Libi. tenent. de termo. Pentecost.

Petrus de Trafford p Alston Londes and Palden	
Wood	xd.
Idem Petrus de terra in Sherewinde.....	3d.
Heres Ade de Mossley p Aston Landes and Palden	
Wood	5d.
Adm. Wilson Doggeson p le Knolles	6d.
Heres Roberti le p Palden Wood and Ashton Londs	6d.
Adam de Tetlawe p light Birches.....	12d.

Tho ^o . del Leghes and socii sui p lez leghes	3d.
Adam del Leghes p lez nether Leghes.....	2d.

Libi. Tenant. de Termino Sceti. Johis. Bapt.

Wills. de Aldwinshagh p ten. suo in Aldwinshagh	9d.
Ricus de Moston p ten. suo in Aldwinshagh	9d.
Petrus de Shepley p Shepley.....	7d. ob.
Ricus de Hunt p Half Beckingtonfield	4s.
Robtus. de Rosbotham p Rosbotham	1d. ^{7s} ₁₁
Johnes dell Heghrod p ten. suis	2 1d.
Wills. de Lusley p William Field.....	3d.
Ricus Fil. Johis. de Berdesley p ten. suo in Hyrst	1d. ^{7s} ₁₁
Nichus de Hyrst p ten. suo in Hyrst	9d.
Ricus de Berdesley p les Aspes.....	2s.
Idem Ricus p Old Alt	9d.
Idem Ricus, p Bardesley	1d. Rosam.
Johnes dell Knoles p Rhodes Feild.....	3s. 5d.
The same John for an Intake in Palden Wood	2s. 3d.
Ricus de Hollinworth, for an Intake in Pal- den Wood	2s. & 3d.
Johnes de Aspenhalgh, for an Intake in Pal- den Wood	2s. & 3d.
Tho ^o . of Stanely for three Houses.....	3d.
Ricus Byron miles p. le Woodhouse.....	12d.
Idem Ricus p Sunderland	6d.
Thomas de Clayden p Taunton	6d.

Libi. tenant. de termino Sceti Mich^{id} Archi.

William de Aldwinshagh p ten. suo in Aldwinshagh	9d.
Ricus de Moston p ten. suo in Aldwinshagh	9d.
Petrus de Shepley, p Shepley	7d. ob.
Johnes de Rasbothum, p Rasbothum	1d. ^{7s} ₁₁

Johnes del Heghrode, p ten suo	2s. 11d.
Willis de Lusley, p William Feild	3d.
Adm. Wilson Doggeson, p le Knolles	6d. ob $\frac{9}{11}$
Adm. de Leghes for an Intake in Palden	
Legh	3s. 4d.
Thos. del Leghes for an Intake in Palden	
Legh	3s. 4d.
Ricus Fil. Johis de Berdesley, p ten. suo in	
Hyrst	1d. $\frac{9}{11}$
Nichus del Hyrst, ten. suo in Hyrst	9d.
Thos. de Clayden, p Taunton	2s.
Petrus de Worseley, p le Rugheghe and	
Woodfield	2s.
Heres Thoms de Hatfield milit. p Sunderland	2s.
Johnes del Knolles, p redy Legh	3s. 5d.
Idem Johnes, for an Intake [in] Palden Wood.	2s. 4d.
Ricus de Hollingworth, for an Intake in Palden	2s. 3d.
Johnes del Aspinhalgh, for an Intake in Palden	2s. 3d.

Libi. tenent. de termino Sancti Martini.

Ricus de Moston, p ten suo in Aldwinshagh	6d.
Petrus de Shepley, p Shepley	12d.
Thomas de Staneley, p three Houses	3d.
Petrus de Trafford, p terra in Sherewinde	3d.
Idem Petrus, p Alston Londs and Palden Wood.	10d.
Hæres Ade de Mosley, p Alston Londs and Pal-	
den Wood ..	5d.
Heres Robti Dane, p Palden Wood and Alston	
Londs	6d.
Thomas del Leghes and socii sui, p Lez Leghes...	3d.
Adm. del Leghes, p le nether Leghes	6d.
Idem Adam, p le Leghes	2d.
Heres Roberti del Leghes, p le Knolles	2s.

Libi. tenant. de termo. Natal. Dmi.

Willielmus de Aldwinshagh, p ten. suo in Ald-	
winshagh.....	9d.
Ricus de Moston, p ten. suo in Aldwinshagh.....	9d.
Ricus le Hunt, p William terre for an intake ...	3d.
Petrus de Shepley, p Shepley	8d. ob.
Robertus de Rosbothum, p Rosbothum	1d. ^{9d} ₁₁
Johannes del Heyrode, p ten. suis	18d.
Willielmus de Lusley, p Willm. Feild.....	3d.
Thomas de Staneley, p three houses	3d.
Idem Thomas, p le Bestal	1d.
Adam Wilson Doggeson, p la Knolles	6d.
Richardus Filius Johannes de Bardesley, p ten.	
suo in Hyrst	1d. ^{9d} ₁₁
Nichus de Hyrst p ten. suo in Hyrst	9d.
Thomas de Staveley, p ten. le Hyrst	9d.
Tho ^e . de Clayden, p Taunton	6d.

The tenants-at-will of the said lordship of Assheton have taken their holdings and their places, xx. wynter terme, as it is afore rehearsed, and in this form, y^t if any tenant or tenants list not hold their places, nor their holdings, within their term that the sit in, and they like to give up their places or their holdings, at the Martinmas, the lord shall receive them at the Martinmas next after, with this, that s^d tenant or tenants leave their places, their houses, and their closes able as they ought to be, and their land in the field as able and as good a tenant for to take, as it was at their takyng in the beginning of their terme of years; and if they do not, it shall be overseen, and the houses and the closes shall be overseen by 4 or 6 men sworne, the which shall be taken by the lord and his officers; and they shall set by their conscience what would repair the houses and the closes; and, if the lord belikes, he shall take the mone that is set, and repair the houses and the closes; and if the lord

like not so to do, the tenant that is to come shall take it if him like; and, if he like not, the 4 or the 6 men sworn shall take the money that they have set, and repair the houses and closes able as they ought to be repaired; and this rule and custom shall be had when as ever any tenant removes, be it within the terme, or at the terme end; and, as touching the lond that lies to the place, these 4 or six men sworn shall set by their consciences what they hold the land worse yearly a tenant for to take, than it was at taking of tenant that removes; and as many years as is behind of his term of so meikle shall the tenant answer to the Lord, if he removes fro his place within his terme, according to the sum set by the sworn men; but it shall be well understanden, that if the tenant hold his land unto the terme, and remove unto another place at the term end, the houses and the closes shall be seen in the form as is beforesaid, but the lands in the fields shall not be seen or set as is before rehearsed, unless the tenant by fraud, and upon purpose, erede his land of miss and unreasonably, or done to his holding other diverse harmers upon malice and for evil will.

Also, the tenants-at-will of the said lordship shall muller at the 16 vessel, and go to none other miln but to the lord's milnes; and which of them that is found guilty of going to any other milne, they shall be highly amerced, and make fine at the lord's will; and the free tenants that oghen soken to the miln, shall muller as their chartours will, and as they have been accustomed of old time. And the free tenants and the tenants-at-will shall give the milner his service at all times, as it has been accustomed aforetime always; and if there be any default in the milner's service that may be proved lawfully, he shall be punished highly by the lord at his courts, as the law and the custom will, and as has been used aforetime; and the customs of the milne shall be kept, every man to keep his grist, as has been used aforetime; and when the Lord's corn come to the milne, he shall put all men out of their grist, and take their corn out of the hopper, if there be any therein, and his corn shall be ground next before all men, whent it comes to the miln without

muller, or paying service to the milner, but as his lyst if he likes and curtasy to give to the said milner.

The free tenants of the Lordship of Assheton have granted to John of Assheton, for to be infeoffed in the Hall Mole [mote] of Ashton, after the customs and the burgales of the aforesaid town, to term of their lives out taken, that they will not swear upon the inquest between the tenants at will at the suit of party, but they will swear between free tenants and tenants at will; that is, to wit, 6 of the free tenants, and 6 of the tenants at will, and also between the Lord and free tenants, and the tenants at will; and also the aforesaid free tenants, and all tenants graunts for to hold the ordinances and the customs before time made and used, and the which afterward are to be made by the graunt of them to the Lords profit, and the tenants aforesaid. And the foresaid free tenants, and the tenants at will of the manor of Asshton, grants to John of Assheton, Knight, that if any of them be convicted by inquest of any trespass done to others in his beginning, and of his own wrong, that then the Lord of the town, by his Bailey, shall distrain him by his goods by great distresse, unto the time that he have amended it reasonably to the party grieved, and also to the Lord for the trespass at his will, and the trespassor have goods within the Lordship: and if that he have none, then the Lord of the town, or his Bailey, shall take him with strength of the foresaid free tenants, and tenants at will, and set him in the stocks unto the time that he have amended unto the party grieved, and to the Lord. And also they graunt the aforesaid free teuants, and tenants at will, and all that dwells in the foresaid town, that if any strange man of any other town or towns come within the foresaid town, for to do any harm to any tenants resident within the town, that anon all the tenants and residents aforesaid, within the foresaid town, shall rise with their neighbours to take and arrest the foresaid trespassor unto their power, after that they be warned by their neighbours, or by the Lord's Bailey, or by any man fro that time that there be knowing of such a misdoer; and if

any of theforesaid tenants and residents refuses so to do in the form aforesaid, then will all the tenants and the residents aforesaid, that afterward of that deed, or any of them, be convicted in the Lord's court by inquest, that he so convicted shall give to the Lord 40s. within 15 days then next following, and that the Lord's Bailey shall raise the forfeit 40s. of the goods of them that are convicted; and also they grant, that if any of them resette or maintain any strange man after that day, knowing that he have done trespass to any tenant or resident aforesaid, within the town aforesaid, then he shall give to the Lord of the town 40s. of his good, to be raised by the Bailey in the town aforesaid, after that he be convicted by the inquest. And also the tenants at will grant to theforesaid John of Asshton, Knight, that if any of them were rebel, and would not be justified after the custom and ordinance of the aforesaid town, that he shall not maintain him, nor help him, but he shall remove him out of his service, and he shall loose his love. Also the aforesaid tenants and residents will, and grantyn that if there be any fighter among them, the which shall fight with another in his beginning, after that he be convicted by the inquest, then he convicted shall give to the Lord half a mark the first time; and if he will not be chastysed by that, the second time he shall give the Lord a mark, after that he be convicted by the inquest; and if he will not be chastysed by that, the third time he shall give the Lord 20s. after that he be convicted by the inquest, to be raised by the Lord's Bailey. Also they give and grantyn, that if there be any tenant or resident within theforesaid town that have reseted any fighter with other in his beginning, that the resetter, after he be convicted by the inquest, shall amend it to the party greived, and he shall give to the Lord the pains sette upon him as before is written.

This is the covenant made between John of Asshton, Knight, and the tenants of the town of Asshton, of their swine, y^e year of the reign of King Richard the Second after the conquest, the third; that the aforesaid tenants shall have their swine going in the demesnes of the aforesaid town, fro the latter end of harvest unto

sowing time, out taken the little park and hall yards, so that the aforesaid swine be ringed fro the foresaid latter end of harvest unto the foresaid time of sowing. And the foresaid tenants shall keep their swine that do no harm to the lord, nor to their neighbours, in the places out taken, that is to say, fro seeding time to harvest be in, and this covenant to be fulfilled; the aforesaid will then, when so any swine be taken in any default aforesaid, that he that owns the swine shall loose to the lord $4d.$; each tenant of them aforesaid shall have as many swine as it is written and underneath, that is, to witt, every tenant of the tenants aforesaid, of the said town, that brews to sell, and the miller, shall hold 3 swine; and every tenant of the tenants aforesaid that holds land in the fields shall hold 2 swine; and every tenant of the tenants aforesaid that holds no land shall have one swine. The free tenants-at-will of the Lordshipe of Ashton, the year of the reign of King Henry the fourth after the conquest, the first, grantyn to John of Assheton, Knight, in his plain Hall Court, the Tuesday next before the Assion. of our Lord, that if any free tenant or tenants, that owe muller to the mill, sell their corn growing upon their tenements, and buy corn of others, and with the same corn bought, come to the milne and muller not but to the love-sucken of that corn bought, and of this they bin convicted in the lord's court by inquest, they shall pay to the lord xx p. [pence] the which shall be raised of their goods by the lord's bailey.

[Arrangement of Forms in the Kirk of Assheton, establishing the order of Rank and Precedence, to be observed among the Wives, Daughters, and Female Servants, of the Manor of Assheton-under-Lyne.]

At the first Form upon the north side of Assheton kirk,
Uxor Thomæ de Claydon, Uxr^r Rodi de Berdysley, Uxr^r de Sunderland, Uxr^r Radulphi de Wood, and their servant and other gen-tills strangers.

At the first Form on the south side the kirk,

Ux^r Hæred. Henrici de Moston, Ux^r de Shepley, Ux^r Johannis de Heghrode, Ux^r Rhodi de Hunt, and the servant women of the hall and other gentills strangers.

At the second Form on the south side,

Ux^r Rad. de Bardisley de Hunt, Ux^r Adæ de Leghes, Ux^r Rici de Hurt, Ux^r William Tyrr, Ux^r De —— Blakeknolles, and their tenants.

The iii^d Form on the south side,

Ux^r Tho^{se}. de Leghes, Ux^r Joh^s. de Knolles de Leghes, Ux^r Tenenti de Barsley, Ux^r De Rasbotham, Ux^r Adæ De Wilson de Knolles, Ux^r Joh^s. de Aspinhalgh, Ux^r Rodi de Hollinworth, and their s

At the 4th Form of the south side,

The tenants of Rauf of Stayley, the tenants of Peter of the Lusley, the tenants of Tho^s. de Claydon, the tenants of Shepley, the tenants of John of the Heghrode.

The fifth Form upon the same side,

The tenants wynches of Sir John the Byron that dwellyn with him.

The 6th Form of the same side,

To the parson's tenants, Ux^r Thomae Higson, Ux^r Tho^{se}. de Curtnal, Carol Jenkyn daughter, Ux^r Ux^r Joh^s. de Berdesley, and the tenants of the Woodhouse, and the strangers to the other Form.

The second Form on the north side,

Ux^r Johannis de Leghes, Ux^r Willi de Bardisley de Ha, Ux^r Roberti de Wright de Alt Hill, Ux^r Rodi de Hadfield de Aldwinshagh, Ux^r De Soureker, and their servants.

The third Form on the north side,

Uxor Radi de Bardisley, Ux^r Radi de Curtnal, Ux^r Tho^{ss.} de Meltham, Ux^r Jacobi de Meltham, and their servants.

Ux^r Tenant. Radi Assheton de Ashton.

The 4th Form on the same side,

Ux^r Roberti le Cropper, Ux^r Tho^{ss.} de Hazilhurst, Ux^r Johannis de Hollinworth, Uxor Thomae Robinson, Uxor Regi. le Baxter, and their servants.

The 5th Form on the same side,

Ux^r Rhodi le Smyth, Ux^r William le Cocker, Ux^r Robti Fulstaffe, Ux^r Johani. de Wood, Ux^r Robti Adamson, and their servants.

The 6th Form on the same side,

Ux^r John. le Spencer, Ux^r Robti de Walker, Ux^r Willi^{mi.} le Berdisley de Holdome, Ux^r Johannis Jameson, Ux^r Willi. Robinson, and their servants.

The 7th Form on the same side,

Uxor de Milne, Ux^r Robti Somdyst, Ux^r Robti Robinson, Ux^r Gregorii de Berdesley, Ux^r Robti Saunderson, Ux^r Johannis de Lyme.

The 1st Form upon the north in the nether end of the Kirk.

Ux^r Willi. Adkynson, Ux^r Robti. de Lyndgards, Ux^r John de Lyndgards, Ux^r Roger le Cropper, Ux^r Joh^s le Slater, Ux^r Joh^s le Slater, Ux^r Johi^s Burdetan, Ux^r Thurstan de Bardisley, Uxor Willi. de Cross, and their servts.

The 2d Form on the same side,

Ux^r Adæ de Bardisley, Ux^r Willi le Walker de Rycroft, Ux^r Robti Robynson, Ux^r Willi et Robti le Walker, Ux^r Radi Joneson, Ux^r Rodi Wilkinson, Ux^r Johis. Sanderson, Ux^r Nichi Sanderson, Ux^r Tho^{ss.} Adamson, Ux^r Willi le Sclater, and their servants.

The 3d Form on the same side,

Ux^r Thos^e. de Sanderson, Ux^r Robti Unton, Ux^r Willi. de Cowleshaw, Ux^r Rodi Unton, Ux^r Johis de Merler, Ux^r Hugh de Gatecliffe, Ux^r Willi de Woodfield, Ux^r Roger le Smith, Ux^r Thos^e. le Cooke, Ux^r Robti le King, and their Servants.

The 4th Form also of the same side,

Ux^r Johis le Coke, Ux^r Thos^e. de Whitelegh, Ux^r Johis Ffulstafe, Ux^r Robti de Chadwick, Uxor Patric Margree de Stayley, Ux^r Rodi Willison, Alice Hanson, Nanna Windebank, Elen Wilkin Doghter, Ux^r Periu, Ux^r Henrici the Baxter, and their servants.

The 6th Form of the same side,

Ux^r Adæ de Held, Ux^r Willi le Arrowsmith, Ux^r Johis le Hynd, sen. Elinor le Rose, Ux^r Willm. Somdyst, Ux^r Willi de Bardesley, Ux^r Johannis de Howarth, Ux^r Henrici Spake Man, Ux^r Willi de Bulkeley, Ux^r Robti Jackson, Ux^r Adæ Thomson, and their servants.

The other void Forms for servants and strangers. Jankyne of the Winterbotham has tane the marled earth in the Rodes Field, x years terme, the term beginning at the Martinmas, the year of King Henry the sixth, the second; paying therefor yearly at the term aforesaid, 2 marks; and John of Aynsworth, and Thomlyn of the Leghes of Hasleworth, are his borrows y^t he shall well and truly pay his farm during the said term.

[Here take notice page 29, 30, and 31, being only a repetition of the seats in Church, is wanting in this copy, being of no moment.⁵⁴]

This is the Rental to Thos. of Assheton, son and heir to Sir John Assheton, of the lands and tenements, the which the said John give him at his marriage, within the Lordship of Assheton, and to his wife, as their deed makes mention:—

⁵⁴ Remark made by the Transcriber.

Richard of Hadfield, for his tenement in Aldwinshaw, a service, the service 10s.

John of Hollinworth, for the Birchenshaw, a service, the farm of the Birchenshaw, 26s.

William of Bardisley the younger, for the Olde House Carr, a service, the farm 20s.

Thomas of Jenkinson, of the Bardesley, for the Old Thenes Carr, the farm 30s.

Tho^e. Saunderson, for his tenement, in the farm, x.

Thomlyn Diconson, for his tenement, a service, the farm thereof, viii^s.

Magot, that was the wife of Jenkyn the Cropper, for lands in Wollowe, the farm iii^s.

Robert Saunderson, for the Childerscroft in Wollowe, the farm...

Thomlyn the Tailor, for his tenement, at the waterhouses in Harper Wallowe, a service, y^e farm xxx^s.

Gregory of Bardisley, for his tenement at the water houses in the farm xxiii^s.

Tho^e. of the Leghes, Richard of Hollinsworth, for their lands in Palden Legh, the farm xxii^s. and vii^d.

	<i>L. s. d.</i>
This settlement as made out makes	9 2 7
To which add the sum total of Sir John's rent.....	27 12 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
makes,	<u>36 14 6$\frac{3}{4}$</u>

Besides services and presents.

DR. HIBBERT'S OBSERVATIONS ON THE CUSTOM ROLL AND RENTAL.

[The dissertation from which the following extracts are taken was read before the Society of Scottish Antiquaries in 1822. We have copied those passages only which relate to Ashton, and omitted those which refer to Scottish customs.]

SIR John of Assheton, who lived in the reign of Henry the Sixth, was, as his rent roll expressed, of Norman descent. At the period in which this knight was settled upon the estate of Assheton, tenures had assumed that definite form, to which was applied the term *socage*, a word of obscure etymology, supposed to denote *privilege* or *liberty*, in contradistinction to the indeterminate services of more ancient feuds. The feudal system had, at the same time, been materially aided in its progress towards a civil establishment, by the necessity imposed upon feudatories of dispensing with the military obligations of a part of their dependants, to whom was committed the care of cultivating the land, and of accepting in lieu of them the labours of husbandry, or a return of corn, cattle, or money. Landed possessors were thus enabled to attend to their military duties, disengaged from occupations that were considered in a chivalric age as base and dishonourable. The territory of Assheton, having been honoured by the residence of the Lord, had long acquired the appellation of *Manor*; *Manerium a manendo*. The relations of landlord and tenant, as expressed in the rent roll of Sir John of Assheton, were clear and explicit; while the degree of faithfulness with which services were performed, was determined by the jurisdiction of the Lord's court. In describing, therefore the customs of this manor, I shall notice in order, *1st*, The rental and obligations which accrued from tenants at will; *2dly*, Those which accrued from free tenants; *3dly*, Those which arose from tolls, fines, or festivals; and *4thly*, The conditions under which all the tenants were bound to the Lord in the jurisdiction of the Court Baron.

My first object then is to describe the rental and obligations which resulted from *tenants at will*. Sir John of Assheton's tenants of this description were bound to him by obligations of a base or servile nature, yet determinate, and, therefore, properly comprehended under the name of *Villanum Socagium*. They were excluded from partaking in the honours of the "tented field," being destined, on the manor of their lord, to perform the duties of civil and agricultural drudgery. Thus, the opprobrium cast upon such menial employments as ploughing the lord's lands or carting the lord's fuel and manure, originating from the high sense entertained, in this early period, of military allegiance, is transmitted to later times, in the debasing ideas that the name of villein, originally nothing more than a feudal term, never fails to excite. The conditions upon which lands were rented to tenants at will are related with much perspicuity. They were to be taken, as it is stated, "for twenty winter terms," the rent to be paid at two periods of the year. Any tenement might be given up by a year's notice to the lord, at the rent day of Martinmas, on the condition that it was resigned in as good condition as when first entered upon; if not, the lord or his officers might direct four or six sworn men to visit the houses and closes occupied by the tenant, who was held responsible for the sum that they might adjudge as necessary for the repair, as well as for the deterioration that the land might have sustained. A visit of this kind might indeed be made whenever a tenant removed from his possessions at the end of his term; but in such a case the land was excepted from the assessment, unless it had been injured from design or from malice. The largest farm that appears to have been taken yielded the annual rent of 39s. 6d. sterling; the lowest tenements, which were for cottages, paid no more than two shillings each.

The particular services of the tenants at will may now be enumerated; the first of them being the return of a present to the lord, at Yole or Christmas, for the sake of partaking in the annual feast of the great hall. The origin of this service is a subject of interesting inquiry. The Scandinavians who peopled the province of Normandy, and afterwards became the conquerors of England, knew no other tribute in the country from which they emigrated, than one which was of the nature of a capitation tax. It is not improbable, then, that, in subduing England, they subjected their newly acquired Saxon vassals to the same impost

to which they themselves had been accustomed, by inserting it in their rentals. We accordingly find traces of this, the most ancient of all duties, in the old rent rolls of many manors in England. The English mode of collecting such a capitation tax was by requiring from tenants an annual present at Christmas, that was spent in providing a treat in which both the landlord and his vassals partook. The custom, as it appears in Sir John of Assheton's rental, is described page 94 *supra*.

In some manor-houses of Lancashire, once dedicated to these annual scenes of festivity, may be observed an elevation of the floor at the extremity of the great hall, or, in the place of it, a gallery which stretches along one side of the room, with the intention that it should accommodate the lord and his family, so that they might not be annoyed by the coarse rustic freedoms, which the tenants would be too apt to take with them, during the hours of their conviviality. In a hall, then, of this kind, contrived in the manor-house of Assheton, we may imagine the large Yole fire to be kindled; while in a gallery or raised floor, Sir John of Assheton, his lady, and family, together with his kinsmen, Elland of Brighouse and Sir John the Byron, are feasting apart, yet attentive to the frolics or old songs of the company below. It was on these occasions that peg-tankards were used, and horns that bore the names of the Saxons and Danes whom the Normans had ousted out of their possessions. Of such trophies was the horn of Wolfus the Saxon, the Aylesbury horn, the Ribblesdale horn, the Aston horn, the Pusey horn once belonging to Canute, or the Wassel horn of Robert de Eaglesfield. Of the description of ale that flowed merrily on these occasions, we know little; but there can be no doubt that it was as good as King Henry the VIII.'s ale, which contained in it neither hops nor brimstone.⁵⁵ We may suppose then that, on annual festivals like these, the wooden bowl, or horn, would pass freely through the hands of Sir John of Assheton's tenants-at-will; among whom were such personages as Hobbe Adamson, Hobbe of the Leghes, William the Arrowsmith, Roger the Baxter, Roger le Smith, Jack the Spencer, Jack the Hind, Elyn Wilkyn daughter, Elyn the Rose, and the widows Mergot of Stayley, Peryn's wife, and Nan of the Windy Bank, who owed suit and service,— all clad in their best hoods and brown woollen jackets and

⁵⁵ It was an order of King Henry VIII. to his household, that there should be neither hops nor brimstone in the King's ale.

petticoats. The ancient musical instruments used in Lancashire were, a kind of fiddle, not of the present form, and a stringed instrument called the Virginals. The provincial songs of that period, few of which were less than half an hour in length, rehearsed the deeds of Lancelot du Lake, and his conquest of the Giant Tarquin, at the castle of Manchester; Ranulph of Chester, and his wars in the Holy Land; or the war-like feats and amorous prowess of the renowned Cheshire hero, Roger de Calverley. In order to preserve, as much as possible, the degree of decorum that was necessary at such meetings, there was frequently introduced a diminutive pair of stone stocks, of about eighteen inches in length, for confining within them the fingers of the unruly. This instrument was intrusted to the general prefect of manorial festivities, named the King of Misrule, whose office it was to punish all who exceeded his royal notions of decency: Accordingly, such a character appears among the list of Sir John of Assheton's tenants, under the name of Hobbe the King. It has been observed, that these entertainments were not supported by the munificence of landlords, but by the several contributions of tenants, rendered under the name of Presents; on which account, a festivity of this kind, that was wrung from the pockets of vassals, acquired, in derision, the appellation of *Drink-lean*. The Widow Mergot, who occupied one of the largest farms, gave for a present twenty pence. Robert Fulstaffe, who, for his house and lands, paid 3*s*. 6*d*., rendered for his share of the feast, 1*4d*. Jack the Hind, who had a tenement of the yearly rent of 19*s*. 6*d*., paid 8*d*. Alys, that was Pole's wife, annually paid for her dwelling and lands 1*2d*. and a present of 4*d*. The assessments appear so disproportionately levied, that they were probably in many cases considered in other services. Some of the cottagers are wholly free from this demand. It is evident, from an examination of the presents collected for these drink-leans, as they appear in Sir John of Assheton's rent-roll, that if they did not leave a handsome surplus to the lord, they would at least repay the expences of the table. Accordingly, it is not improbable that the name of *landlord* was originally attached to the host of an inn, as a satirical allusion to the *manorial landlord*, who never provided a dinner for his guests, without receiving for it an adequate recompense.

It is impossible to say when these annual celebrations were discontinued in England; but that they did not cease without some regret on

the part of the tenants, is evident, from the custom being perpetuated to modern times in a manor of the south of England, by a sort of mock representation of the ceremonies that once took place on such occasions.

At present, says a celebrated Antiquary, "the Whitson Ales are conducted in the following manner:—Two persons are chosen, previously to the meeting, to be lord and lady of the ale, who dress as suitably as they can to the characters they assume. A large empty barn, or some such building, is provided for the lord's hall, and fitted up with seats to accommodate the company. Here they assemble to dance and regale, in the best manner their circumstances and the place will afford; and each young fellow treats his girl with a ribband or favour. The lord and lady honour the hall with their presence, attended by the steward, sword bearer, purse bearer, and mace bearer, with their several badges or ensigns of office. They have likewise a train bearer or page, and a fool or jester dressed in a party coloured jacket, whose ribaldry and gesticulation contribute not a little to the entertainment of some part of the company. The lord's music, consisting of a pipe and taber, is employed to conduct the dance. Some people think this custom is a commemoration of the ancient Drink-lean, a day of festivity formerly observed by the tenants and vassals of the lord of the see within his manor; the memory of which, on account of the jollity of these meetings, the people have preserved ever since. The glossaries inform us that this Drink-lean was a contribution of tenants towards a potation, or ale, provided to entertain the lord or his steward."⁵⁸

In the next place, those particular services of villein socage may be detailed, which were considered so particularly degrading as to be abhorrent to the feelings of all who were entitled to bear arms. In the manor of Assheton, every tenant-at-will was thus commanded: "He that plough has, shall plough two days. He that half plough has, shall plough a-day, whether the lord be liever in wheat seeding, or in lenton seeding; and every tenant harrow a-day with their harrow in seeding time, when they bin charged. And they shall cart, every tenant ten cartful of turve from Doneam Moss to Assheton, and shere four days in harvest, and cart a day corn." This service, so profitable to the lord, was familiarly called Boon-work. Hence an old adage, still retained in the north of England, when a man is supposed to be working for nothing, "*that he has been served like a boon-shearer.*" Yet it is not improbable that some small return was generally made for such labour. A friend of mine has informed me that, in a MS. relating to the dis-

⁵⁸ See Mr. Douce's description of sculptures on the outside of St. John's Church, Cirencester, in Carter's *Ancient Sculptures*, vol. ii. p. 10.

bursements of an old family in Lancashire, mention is made of gloves that were given to certain boon-shearers.

Another service of Sir John Assheton's tenants was, that "they should pay a principal at their death, to wit, the best beast they have." This is evidently a heriot. It is almost unnecessary, on the present occasion to remark, that the word *heriot* has been variously derived from the Latin *herus*, intimating that it was a tribute belonging to the lord; while Sir Henry Spelman finds a Saxon original for the word, signifying *a horse*, because that animal constituted the first heriot. In the earliest period of feudalism, a superior possessed an uncontroled dominion over the entire property of his vassal; yet, when slain in battle in the company of his lord, a remission was made, in consideration of his faithful services, of any further claim upon his property than what might remain on the field. This usually consisted of a horse, which was accepted as a release, or a heriot. The principal of heriotism, thus introduced, was subsequently extended to that class of dependents who were retained in their lord's employ to perform the baser services of the manor. As their property, therefore, consisted of cattle, or of implements of husbandry, the heriot due to the lord was the best beast, cow or horse, of which the tenant might die possessed. This condition being fulfilled, every further claim upon the goods of the deceased was remitted. It is easily, then, to be conceived, that, in proportion as feudalism acquired a civil establishment, this oppressive relic of ancient military subjection would be found particularly galling. In the manor of Assheton there are many traditional stories still remaining on the subject of such heriots or principals. A tenant's boy, on the death of his father, was driving an only cow to the manor-house of certain adjoining demesnes, named Duckinfield. He was met by the lord of the place, with whose person and rank he was unacquainted, who questioned him whither he was taking his beast? "I am driving it as far as Duckinfield, for the heriot," replied the boy. "My father is dead,—we are many children,—and have no cow but this. Don't you think the devil will take Sir Robert for a heriot when he dies?" The lad was fortunately addressing a humane landlord. "Return home," said the knight. "Take the cow back to thy mother; I know Sir Robert,—I am going to Duckinfield myself, and will make up the matter with him."

But, besides the obligation of a heriot due to Sir John of Assheton,

there were other claims upon the property of a deceased tenant. He was commanded "to pay a *principal* at his death,—to wit the best beast he had;" but as it is added in the rent-roll, "which other deed next after holy kirk." This latter clause alludes to a description of ecclesiastical heriots, known by the name of *Mortuaries*, or *Corse Presents*, from the circumstance that they were brought to church along with the corpse. The custom arose from posthumous bequests being rendered in lieu of neglected tithes; these by frequent usage, being converted into regular church-dues. When, therefore, the acknowledgement of a heriot was accepted by a feudal lord, in satisfaction of the right which he claimed to the property of a deceased tenant, by virtue of the dominion assumed over his person, the clergy also were willing to accept of a similar composition, in requital of the demands which they had upon his soul for undischarged oblations. Hence, a mortuary was termed, in the laws of Canute, *Soul Scot*, or *Symbolum Animæ*.

The mortuary, in the order of its exaction, took the precedence of the heriot; and a requital of the demands which the kirk was supposed to possess over the soul of a deceased vassal, was paramount to the lord's claim over his person.

Another service of Sir John of Assheton's tenants, was their obligation to grind at the lord's mill. This was in a popular sense called *Socome, sucken or soken*.

In the manor of Assheton, a tenant of the name of John of the Edge, seems to have been the *Milner*, who was engaged to pay for his two mills the annual rent of 16s. 4d.; the mills "to be held up (or repaired) at the costes of the lord." The 16th vessel, to which the tenants were to muller their corn, was the miller's remuneration, and often called his toll. It would also appear, that the corn, which was consumed on the manor, was allowed to be dried by the lord's fuel; and that grain purchased in a dry state from other manors, where the lord's fuel would be consequently saved, was liable to a toll of only the 24th part, which was hence named *Love-sucken*, meaning a privileged obligation. The ordinances of the lord's court relating to the mill were as follows:—There was a law to prevent an evasion of the toll; for, if any one sold the corn growing upon his own tenement, and secretly bought corn from other tenants of the lord,—if he offered the same to the miller as corn that had been produced on another manor, and that not having been dried

by the lord's fuel, was only liable to the toll of the Love-socombe;—such an offender, if convicted in the lord's court, was liable to a penalty of twenty-pence. The regulations of a more general nature directed, that all the free tenants, who "owed soken" to the mill, should muller as their charters expressed; but the tenants-at-will should be restricted to the 16th vessel. If any tenant also owing socombe [soke] went to any other mill but the lord's he was to be highly amerced, and was to pay a fine. The miller was to have his service (or toll) at all times; and, if there was any default in him that could be proved, he was to be severely punished. The last regulation of the mill strikingly elucidates the feudal manners of the 15th century, since it enforces the concession that is expected on all occasions to the convenience of a superior. The tenants are formally warned, that "when the lord's corn comes to the miln, he shall put all men out of their grist, and take their corn out of the hopper, if there be any therein; his corn shall be ground next before all men when it comes to the miln, without muller or paying service to the milner, but as his lyt if he likes, and curtasy to give to the said milner."

Attached to these ordinances, was a covenant between Sir John of Assheton and his tenants, relative to the keeping of swine. These animals were allowed to range in the demesnes of the town, from the latter end of August until sowing time, provided that they were properly ringed and did no harm; in default whereof, the owner was to loose him to the lord 4*d.*, or by this sum redeem him from poundage.

The brewer who brewed to sell, and the miller, were allowed to keep three swine; the tenants who had land in the fields, two swine; and he who held no land might have one swine.

Having given a view of the rent and services required from Sir John of Assheton's tenants-at-will, the relations in which his free tenants stood to him may be in the *second* place explained. In the tenures now to be described, we are presented with an illustration of what is termed by the lawyers *liberum socagium*, or free socage, where the obligations are not only certain but honourable. A numerous list of free tenants swell the manor roll of Sir John of Assheton, who, for the most part deriving their names from the paternal lands that they occupied, are declared *absque omnibus servitiis et excoenitis, (Anglice, presents) liberi*. In this list no appellations can be detected that denote any menial oc-

cupations of life; while, among the tenants-at-will, we find mention made of such individuals as William the Walker, (or renter of a fulling mill), John the Slater, Robbin the Cropper, Robert le Wright, or William the Arrow-smith.⁵⁷ It also appears, that the Lord of the Manor took every occasion to announce the wide line of distinction that subsisted between the rank of the free tenants and that of the lowly tenants-at-will. An ordinance is to be found in his book of customs, settling the degree of precedence that was to be observed among their wives, daughters, and women servants, while upon a Sabbath they arranged themselves on the forms of the Parish Kirk; a regulation of this kind being well calculated to preserve the peace of the Church from being disturbed with the disputes of these females, in their demand for places suitable to the several spheres of life in which they moved.

The lands originally granted to Sir John of Assheton's tenants, were either with a view to personal service in the field of battle, the obligation being rather understood than expressed,— or they were grants of mere accommodation to the owners of contiguous manors; a slight acknowledgment in money being all that was demanded in return. The highest annual rent paid by a free tenant, (John of the Highrode), was 7s. 1d.; the lowest rendered by Thomas de Staneley, was a penny, if we except a yearly tribute for a tenure paid by Richard de Bardsley, which consisted of a rose. This estate had been granted to Sir John of Assheton's brother, of the order of Saint John of Jerusalem. The profits of it, therefore, were handed over by Richard be Bardsley, for the support

⁵⁷ That a distinct profession of an *arrow smith* should exist in a small town like Assheton, can create no surprise if we refer to what Drayton has affirmed of the Lancashire Bowmen.

“Besides her natives have been anciently esteemed,
For Bowmen near our best, and ever have been deemed
So loyal that the guard of our preceding kings
Of them did most consist.”

Also in the ancient poem of Flodden Field, Lord Stanley is made to address the followers whom he led from the counties of Lancashire and Cheshire, after the following manner:—

“My Lancashire most lively wights,
And chosen men from Cheshire strong;
With sounding bow your feathered flights,
Let fiercely fly your foes among.”

of the knights hospitallers in the Holy Land, where the grand master of the order resided ; a rose being at the same time all that was exacted by Sir John, as a yearly acknowledgment that the grant had emanated from the Lordship of Assheton. This donation appears to have been presented by a female, who, from the circumstance, acquired the name of *Elyn the Rose*.

In the third place we may notice the other sources of the lord's income, as derived from tolls, fines, &c. The turbary of an adjoining Moss brought him in, by estimation, 5*l.* 16*s.* annually ; the toll of the fairs yielded two marks ; the courts and fines 40*s.* ; and, as Sir John appears to have neglected no means to augment his income, he drew from the gyst-ale, or gysing feast (an annual festival of the town of Assheton), a sum of 20*s.* which was collected from the conductors of it, who were, Margret the widow of Hobbe the King, Hobbe Adamson, Roger the Baxter, Robert Somayster, Jenkin of the Wood, and Thomas of Curtnall. For an account of the gyst-ale, I have in vain searched among the large mass of popular antiquities collected by Brand and Ellis. A veteran, however, of this almost obsolete feast, who had known it in better days, has furnished me with some curious particulars regarding its mode of celebration. These *guisings* (or more properly *disguisings*), termed also *marlings*, were celebrated in the spring, after the fields had been manured with marle, an operation preparatory to the sowing of wheat. They were the principal feasts or *ales* in Lancashire ; and the disorders which never failed to ensue from them are transmitted at the present day in the modern provincial acceptation of the word *Marlock*, which, in this county, denotes a great disturbance or riot of any kind. For the celebration of the gyst-ale of a township, a contribution was raised from all ranks of society. The lord of the manor, the esquire, or the farmer, whose bounty might be supplicated, came forward and announced the sum that he intended to give. The treasurer of the feast exclaimed "*a largesse !*" The populace, with one voice, demanded "*from whom ?*" The sum was not then actually published ; but it was vauntingly proclaimed that the donor, who had always on these occasions the title of lord prefixed to his name, had contributed a part of several thousand pounds. After the collection had been made, an immense garland was formed of every flower the season afforded, being also decked with a profusion of ribbons ; but the

number and variety of the silver, or silver plated vessels, which were suspended from every part of it, constituted its chief attraction. The villagers, who were overwhelmed with rustic finery, then formed themselves into a procession, in which they were attended by an *Arbiter Elegantiarum*, named the King. The Fool was an indispensable character ; a grotesque cap, a tail hanging to the ground, the usual appendage of a bell behind, and a formidable mask, constituted the peculiarities of his apparel. He was in more ancient times mounted on a hobby ; and his office, which was a lucrative one from the money he collected, was named *Hobriding*. Thus, in the manor roll of Assheton, Jack the mercer paid to his lord for such a privilege the annual sum of 6s. 8d. In a later period these guisings, from the circumstance of taking place in several populous villages at one time, have provoked such a desire for pre-eminence, that the inhabitants have spared no expence in prolonging them, or in giving to them the greatest éclat ; they have undergone in the same spring frequent repetitions ; and, while the contributions have been repeated, the poor have been exposed during the remainder of the year to considerable penury. The sum thus collected amidst the rivalry of contending townships has been immense ; a single village⁶⁸ having been known to expend in one season from two to three thousand pounds. It was probably owing to the ruinous expence which attended these festivals, that they were suffered to become extinct.

Sir John's unappreciable income consisted of presents which he received at Yule ; of heriots ; of the personal services of ploughing, reaping, and carting turf. But the amount of his certain income as drawn from free tenants and tenants-at-will, from the obligations to grind at the lord's mill, from tolls and fairs, from the liberty of cutting turf at the moss, and from an annual festival celebrated in the town of Assheton named the Gyst-Ale, amounted to the sum of 36*l.* 14*s.* 6*3d.* sterling, out of which he made a settlement to his son and heir, of lands and tenements, to the annual value of 9*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* upon the occasion of his marriage with a daughter of Sir John the Byron. He also gave some houses and lands to a few favourite servants for the term of their lives, as, John the Cook, John of the Wood (the owner of a basket-field), and to others ; while to two of his sons he gave places and gardens in the

town. Another grant to the last mentioned individuals, Rauf of Assheton and Robyn of Assheton, merits much attention. It is stated that they "have the Sour Carr Guld rode and stane rynges for the term of their lives, Rauf of the gift of John of Assheton, knight, the elder, and Robyn of the gift of John of Assheton, knight, the younger." This donation evidently alludes to the privilege of *Guld-riding*, a custom that, in Scotland at least, is of great antiquity, having been intended to prevent lands from being over-run with the weeds, which, from their yellow colour, were named *gools*, or *gulds*.⁶⁹

A large portion of low wet land in the vicinity of Assheton was, in John of Assheton's days, named the *Sour Carr* (Carr being synonymous with the Scottish word *Carse*, and the well known term *sour* implying an impoverished state of the carr.) It had been overrun with corn marigolds, named, as in Scotland, Carr-gulds. These were considered so destructive to the growth of the corn, that the lord of the manor was compelled to enforce some rigorous measures for their extirpation. A manorial regulation, therefore, existed, called Carr-guld riding. Ralph of Assheton, Sir John's son in consequence of a second marriage, and Robin his brother, were, on a certain day in the spring, invested with the power of riding over the lands of the Carr, named the *Carr-guld Road*; of levying fines for all carr-gulds that were found among the corn; and, until the penalties were paid, of punishing transgressors by putting them into the *stocks*, or *stone rings*, or by incarceration. It appears that Ralph of Assheton became, by his alliance with a rich heiress, the lord of the neighbouring manor of Middleton, and soon afterwards received the honour of knighthood; being, at the same time, entrusted with the office of vice-constable of the kingdom, and, it is added, of lieutenant of the tower. Invested with such authorities he committed violent excesses in this part of the kingdom. In retaining also for life the privilege granted him in Assheton of Guld riding, he, on a certain day in the spring, made his appearance in this manor clad in black armour (whence his name of the Black Boy), mounted on a charger and attended with a numerous train of his own followers, in order to levy the penalty arising from the neglect of clearing the land from Carr-gulds. The interference of so powerful a knight be-

⁶⁹ Corn Marigolds, *Chrysanthemum Segetum*. *Linn.*

longing to another lordship could not but be regarded by the tenants of Assheton as the tyrannical intrusion of a stranger; and as Sir Ralph, sanctioned by the political power given to him by Henry VI., exercised his privilege with the utmost severity, the name of the *Black Boy* is at the present day regarded with no other sentiments than those of horror. Tradition has, indeed, still perpetuated the prayer that was fervently ejaculated for a deliverance from his tyranny:

Sweet Jesu, for thy mercy's sake,
And for thy bitter passion,
Save us from the axe of the tower,
And from Sir Ralph of Assheton.

Upon the death of the Guld Rider of Assheton, Sir John's heir and successor abolished the usage forever; and reserved from the estate a small sum of money for the purpose of perpetuating, in an annual ceremony, the dreaded annual visits of the *Black Boy*. This is kept up at the present day. An effigy is made of a man in armour; and since Sir Ralph was the son of a second marriage (which, for this reason, had been esteemed by the heir of Sir John as an unfortunate match), the image is deridingly emblazoned with some emblem of the occupation of the first couple that are linked together in the course of the year. The *Black Boy* is then fixed on horseback, and, after being led in procession round the town, is dismounted, made to supply the place of a shooting-butt, and, all fire-arms being in requisition for the occasion, he is put to an ignominious death.

Our *fourth* and *last* object of attention relates to the jurisdiction of the manor now under consideration. In the earliest history of Norman tenures the Lord of Assheton had the absolute power of life and death; strong dungeons were constructed near the manor house, the remains of which still appear; and a meadow adjoining the town, that still bears the name of Gallows field, was selected for a summary place of execution. But as civil liberty gained ground in the country, the conditions of jurisdiction, under which all the tenants became bound to a superior, were considerably ameliorated in the institution of the lord's court, or, as it was originally named, the Court Baron; so that, in time, a seat of justice of this kind was accounted so inseparable an ingredient in a

manor, as to render it liable to be forfeited if it did not contain tenants sufficient to make up a jury or homage. The free tenants and tenants-at-will granted, therefore, to Sir John of Assheton, to be justified in the great Hall Mote of Assheton, according to the customs, ordinances, and burgales of the town. They engaged not to swear upon an inquest between the tenants-at-will, at the suit of party, but between six of the free tenants and six of the tenants-at-will, or between the lord and the same number of tenants. Any one convicted of unprovoked trespass done to others was to suffer a distress of goods; or, in failure of possessing goods within the lordship, was to be taken by the lord or his bailey, "with the strength of the free tenants and tenants-at-will," and to be set in the stocks, until he had made a reasonable amendment to the aggrieved party, and to the lord at his will. If any strange man of any other town came to do harm to any tenants of Assheton, then, anon, all the residents, upon being duly warned, were to rise, take and arrest the trespasser unto their power; and if any of the tenants and residents refused so to do, or if any of them resetted or maintained any strange man, knowing that he had done trespass, he was, upon conviction, to give the lord 40s. within fifteen days following, or the bailey might raise the amount by a distress upon his goods. If, also, there was any fighter among the tenants and residents, who should "fight with another in his beginning," he was, on being found guilty, to give the lord half a mark; for the second offence to pay a mark; and for the third, twenty shillings: any *resetter*, also, was upon conviction bound to amend it to the party grieved, and to give the lord the pains set upon him. These edicts were well calculated for a quarrelsome state of society, and may be applicable to the natives of Assheton at the present day; since the fighters of Sir John's time, as well as the *resetters*, appear to have transmitted a large portion of their respective virtues to their posterity.—Such were the laws of the court baron; and the consequence of any person refusing to be justified by them was, that the lord would remove him out of his service, so that he should *loose* his love, *i. e.* redeem it by proper concession or punishment.

Some idea may be now formed of the ancient conditions of freeholders and tenants-at-will. Tracing the latter through all the degrading obligations of vassalage,—through presents, boon-work, heriots, or

mortuaries,—little are we inclined to wish for a revival of what are improperly named “the good old times.” In an iron age, like that of Henry VI. the profession of arms was the most enviable of all distinctions; it gave to an individual that rank in society and those privileges which could be obtained on no other condition; while husbandry languished under the opprobrium of villainage. To these grievances may be added, the wanton tyranny of the feudal tyrant himself, which too often outstretched the salutary laws that were made to restrain his unprovoked aggressions. It is truly remarked by the ingenious author of Ivanhoe, in his letter to Dr. Dryasdust of York, that, when the worthy person whom he addresses “is placed in his own snug parlour, and surrounded by all the comforts of an Englishman’s fireside, he is not half so much inclined to believe that his own ancestors led a very different life from himself,—that the shattered tower, which now forms a vista from his window, held a baron who would have hung him up at his own door without any form of trial,—that the hinds, by whom his little pet farm is managed, would, a few centuries ago, have been his slaves,—and that the complete influence of feudal tyranny once extended over the neighbouring village, where the attorney is now a man of more importance than the lord of the manor.”

AFTER-WORDS, BY THE EDITOR.

A few words may be added to what Dr. Hibbert-Ware has said of the names in this Rental, and these may be classed as (I) *Personal*, and (II) *Local* names. Personal names consist of (1) Christian or Baptismal names, and (2) of Surnames; often of a mixture of both. The surnames are often (3) local from the place held, or else (4) taken from the trade, occupation, or office of the holder.

The names under (1) are a large class, of which it is only neces-

sary to notice the surnames made out of Christian names, usually by adding the word "son." Thus, Adam Wilson Doggeson, is Adam the son of Will the son of Dodge (a corruption of Dodd's, from Dodd or Dodds, an Anglo-Saxon name, perhaps the same as Dot). Dicon Hoggerson = Richard the hog-herd's son, *Diquon* being an early Norman nurse-name of Richard. Hanson, Jenkinson, and Jak, Jakson, are Flemish in origin, Hans = John; so is Jenkyn = Jan-kin, or little John. Jak, Jack, Jackson, may be either from John or James in its form of *Jac-obus*. Hobbe is a form of Robert; Hodge of Roger; whence Hobson, Hodgson. Hobbe Adamson is Robert the son of Adam. Thomlyn and Tomkyn are alike nurse-names of Thomas. Thomas Sanderson is Thomas the son of Sander or Alexander. Robin is a diminutive of Robert. Thus Wilkyn Robynson = Little Will the son of Robert. Atkynson is Atty's or Arthur's son. Rawlins, Rawlinson are from Ralph, Rauf. Piers (French *Pierre*) is a form of Peter.

Local names (3) are also a large class, and originally all names of places described features of the place itself. It may suffice to name a few, — those ending in *leghe*, or *ley*, denoting open places, usually meadow, pasture, or grass land, e.g. the White Legh, Buckley, Bardesley, the Leghes, and the Nether (lower) Leghes; Worsley (originally the Worked-ley), Shepley = the sheep-ley, Staneley and Stanley, the stony-ley; Lusley, perhaps the *lussum*, beautiful or pleasant ley. Colwel = Coldwell; Carr, a marshy place, — the Old Thane's Carr is a relic of Saxon times, while the Dede Carr may mean the dead swamp. Names *del* Wood, *del* Wood-field, *del* Leghes, *del* Cross, always denote the definite article "of the;" while *de* signifies "of" only, as de Hollinworth, *del* Knolles. Great varieties of spelling of the same names occur, and this may often be discovered by comparing the names of the free tenants in one part of the Rental with what should be the same names in another part, as that where the rents are classed as payable at different terms, as Lady Day (March 25), Pentecost or Whitsuntide, St. John Baptist (June 24), Michaelmas (Sept. 29),

Martinmas (Nov. 11), and the Nativity of the Lord or Christmas ; or in the list of wives, &c., to be seated in Ashton church, where the husbands' names vary from those in the Rental. Thus Robyn Somayster is changed into Robert Somdyst. The form of "Rhodi" in the list of seats should often be read "Richardi." The Christian names of the women are few ; Margaret, in its varied forms, and Syssot being the most frequent. Malkyn also occurs, *i.e.* little Mall or Mary. Joan is, of course, Jane.

(4) The surnames derived from trade, occupation or office, are also numerous. Robert the Walker holds the Walke Milne or fulling-mill ; Roger le Baxter, the bakehouse ; Roger the Smith ; Thomas and John, the Cook ; Jenkyn and William, the Cocker ; Jak the Spencer (*i.e.* steward or clerk of the kitchen) is the Bailey or bailiff of the lord, who had to account for the profits of the booths, the shops, and the mealhouse, as well as for the tolls, the fair and markets of the manor ; Jack the Mercer ; Jak the Hind or farm bailiff ; John the Slater ; Roger le Cropper, Robin the Cropper ; Robert le Wright ; Richard the Hunt or Hunter ; William the Arrowsmith ; Hobbe the King (of misrule), &c., indicate the occupations of one class of tenants. Among the local names, many are still extant in and around Ashton-under-Lyne, as Hadfield, Aldwinshagh (Audenshaw), Hurst, Shepley, Lusley, which appears by an assessment of 1617 to have comprised (with lanes) 421 Lancashire acres. Many of the tenants paid a few pence yearly in respect of Lusley, and probably it was a grazing common. Erley may mean the *ered* or ploughed ley. Hob-ryding, Robert's ridding, clearing or assart. There were two corn mills, both held by John of the Edge. The Claydons then held Taunton ; the Byrons held the Whitworth lands in Droylsden ; and many of the tenants had intakes or parcels of intakes in Palden Wood, the Alt Hey, &c. The Sour Acre and the Sour Carr-guld Rode, with the Stone Rings, are sufficiently explained by Dr. Hibbert-Ware. The Bestal was perhaps a stall or shed for cattle. Blackenows are the Black Knolls or little hills ; Alt Hey ;

Mossley; the Ras- or Ros-botham, the rasp or sudden bottom; Aspenhalgh, the hough or hill of the Aspens or poplars. Cowleshagh is perhaps Cole's little wood — Cole is a baptismal name, occurring in *Domesday*. Hollinworth, the farm or homestead in the hollies. Chadwick, the village or hamlet of Cead or Chudde. The Sherewinde is literally cut-wind. Rugheghs = the rough eas or eyes, water meadows. Redy Legh, the reedy meadow. Altogether this Custom Roll and Rental presents a curious catalogue of Lancashire personal and local names in the early part of the fifteenth century.

INDEX NOMINUM ET LOCORUM.

A DAMSON, Hobbe, 97, 102, 119, 126, 132. — the wife of Robert, 114. — the wife of Thomas, 114. Adkynson, the wife of William, 114. Ainsworth, John of, 101, 115. Aldwinshagh, <i>Aldwinshaw</i> ; <i>see Adenshaw</i> . Aldwinshagh, William of, 103, 105, 106, 108. Alston Londen, } 105, 107. Alston Londs, } 105, 107. Alt Hey, 101, 102, 133. Alt Hill, 113. Arrowsmith, William the, 98, 119, 125, 133; the wife of, 115. Aspenhalgh, 134. Aspenhagh, } John of the, 104, 106, 107; Aspenhalgh, } the wife of, 113. Aspinhalgh, Ashton, Asheton, } John of, 102, 110. Assheton, — sir John of, kn ^t , 94 <i>et seq</i> ; the brother of, 125.	Ashton, Ralph or Rauf of, 102, 103, 114 128, 129. — Ralph, bar. de Middleton, 94. — Ranlyn of, 102. — Robin of, 102, 103, 128. — Thomas of, 115. Ashton-under-Lyne, 93 <i>et seq</i> . — Kirk, 112, 113, 114, 115, 125, 133. — hall or manor house, 110, 112, 119, 129. — lands, 104, 105. — moor, 102. — park, 103. Aspes, the; <i>see Limehurst</i> . Atkynson, John, 100. — the wife of Wilkyn, 100. Auden Shagh, } 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, Audenshaw, } 113, 116, 133. Aynsworth; <i>see Ainsworth</i> . B AKE-HOUSE, 98, 133. Bardesley, Bardesley, } 94, 104, 105, 106, 132. Barsley, Bardesley, Adam of, 101; the wife of, 114. — Christopher of, 101.
---	---

Bardeesley, George of, 101.
 —— Gregory of, 116; the wife of, 114.
 —— the wife of John of, 113.
 —— the wife of Ralph of, 114.
 —— Raufie, 98.
 —— Richard of, 101, 104, 105, 106, 125; the wife of, 112.
 —— Richard son of John of, 105, 106, 107, 108.
 —— Syssot wife of Jak of, 102.
 —— Thurstan of, 101; the wife of, 114.
 —— William of, 98, 116; the wife of, 115.
 —— the wife of the tenant of, 113.
 —— of Ha, the wife of William of, 113.
 —— of Hazlehurst, William of, 99.
 —— of Holdome, the wife of William of, 114.
 —— of Hunt, the wife of Ralph of, 113.
 —— of Hurst, Richard of, 98, 99.
Basket Feilds, 98, 103.
Bastall; *see Bestal*.
 Baxter, the wife of Henry the, 115.
 —— Roger the, 98, 102, 119, 126, 133; the wife of, 114.
Beckingham Field, 103.
Beckingtonfield, 106.
 Belfield, Christopher of, 102.
Berdesley, *Berdesly*, *Berdisley*, *Berdysley*; *see Bardesley*.
Bestal, the, 99, 104, 108, 133.
Birchenshaw, the, 116.
Birches, the, 104, 105.
Blackenows, the, 104, 133.
 Blakeknolles, the wife of —, 113.
Booths, the, 98.
Buckley, 132.
 Buckley, William of, 97.
 Bulkeley, the wife of William of, 115.
Burdetan, } John, 101; the wife of, 114.
Burdyan, } John, 97; the wife of, 115.
 Buron, John, 102.
 Byron, sir John the, knt., 101, 113, 119; the daughter of, 127.
 —— Richard the, knt., 104, 106.

CHADEWICK, 134.
 Chadwick, Robert of, 96; the wife of, 115.
Childerscroft in Wollowe, 116.
Clayden, } Thomas of, 101, 104, 105, 106.
Claydon, } 107, 108, 113; the wife of, 112.
Clegge in Rachedall, 102.
 Cloghe, Thomas of, 102.

Cooker, Jenkyn, 97, 133.
 —— William the, 98, 133; the wife of, 114.
Coke; *see Cook*.
Colwel, 97, 132.
 Cook, John the, 96, 98, 103, 127, 133; the wife of, 115.
 —— Thomas the, 133; Syssot, wife of, 97, 115.
Coppydherst, 102.
Corn mills, 95, 96, 101, 103, 109, 112, 123, 124, 127, 133.
Cowleshagh, 134.
Cowlesagh, } William of, 101; the wife of, 115.
Cowleshaw, } of, 115.
 Cropper, Magot wife of Jenkyn the, 116.
 —— the wife of Robert the, 114.
 —— Robin the, 101, 125, 133.
 —— Roger the, 100, 133; the wife of, 114.
 —— Thomlyn, 102.
 Cross, William of the, 101; the wife of, 114.
Curtnal, } Rauf of, 100; the wife of, 114.
Curtnall, } Thomas of, 101, 102, 126; the wife of, 113.

DANE, the heir of Robert, 107.
Dede Carr, 101, 132.
 Diconson, Thomlyn, 99, 116.
 Dogeson, } Adam Wilson, 104, 105, 107.
 Doggeson, } 108, 132.
Doneam Moss, 95, 96, 121.
Droygladen [*Droylsden*], 101, 133.

EDGE, John of the, 96, 101, 123, 133.
Erley, 99, 133.

FETLAWE, Adam of; *see Tetlawe*.
Ffulstaffe, } John, 97; the wife of, 115.
 Fulstaffe, } 115.
 —— Robert, 120; the wife of, 114.
 —— Robyn, 97.

GATECLIFFE, } Hugh of, 99; the
Gaycliffe, } wife of, 115.

HADFIELD, 133.
 Hadsfield, Richard of, 116; Magot wife of, 95.
 —— the heir of Thomas of, knt., 105, 107.
 —— of Aldwinshagh, the wife of Richard of, 113.
Hanlare, 98.

Hanson, Alice or Alya, 97, 115.
Harper Wollowe, 116.
 Harrop of Barsley, Joan, 94.
Hatfield; see *Hadfield*.
 Haworth, John of, 97.
Haycroft, the, 100.
 Hazilhurst, the wife of Thomas of, 114.
Hazlehurst, 99.
Heath Barn, 102.
 Heghrode; see Heyrode.
 Held, the wife of Adam of, 115.
 Heyrode, John of the, 99, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 113, 125; the wife of, 113.
 Highrode; see Heyrode.
 Higson, the wife of Thomas, 113.
 Hind, Jak the, 99, 119, 120, 133.
 — Marget wife of John the, 98.
 — sen., the wife of John the, 115.
Hobryding, 99, 133.
 Hoggerson, Dicon, 132; Malkyn, wife of, 96.
 Hogh, John of, 98.
 Holde, Adam of the, 98.
Holden, 101.
 Hollingworth, } John of, 95, 116; the wife
 Hollinsworth, } of, 114.
 Hollinworth, — Richard of, 104, 106, 107, 116; the
 — wife of, 113.
 — Syssot wife of Dyon of, 101.
Hollinworth, 134.
 Howarth, the wife of John of, 115.
 Hulme, Elyn of, 97.
 Hunt, Richard of, 106; the wife of, 113.
 — Richard the, 103, 108, 133.
Hurst, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 133.
 Hurst, Nichol of, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108.
 Hurt, the wife of Richard of, 113.
 Hynd; see Hind.
 Hyrst; see Hurst.

JACKSON, Nanne wife of Robyn, 97.
 — the wife of Robert, 115.
 Jameson, the wife of John, 114.
 Jenkinson of the Bardesley, Thomas of, 116.
 Jenkyn, the daughter of Carol, 113.
 Johnson, Jack, 99.
 — Rauf, 100.
 Joneson, the wife of Ralph, 114.

KILNE, the, 96.
 King, Hobbe the, 120, 133; Mar-

gret the widow of, 126; Mergret the wife of, 102.
 King, the wife of Robert the, 115.
Knolle, the, 104, 105, 107, 108, 113.
Knolle's Meadow, 100.
 Knolle, John of the, 104, 106, 107.
 — of Legheas, the wife of John of, 113.
 Kynge; see King.

LAWTON, William of, 102.
Lee; see Legheas.
Legheas, the, 104, 106, 107, 113, 132.
 — the *Nether*, 106, 107, 132.
 Legheas, Adam of the, 106, 107; the heir of, 104; the wife of, 113.
 — Hobbe of the, 119; the heir of, 104.
 — Jak of the, 100.
 — the wife of John of, 113.
 — the heir of Robert of the, 107.
 — Thomas of the, 101, 104, 106, 107, 116; the wife of, 113.
 — of Hasleworth, Thomlyn of the, 115.
 — of Hazlehurst, Thomlyn of the, 99.
Limehurst, the Apeys of, 104, 106.
Lusley, 97, 98, 132, 133.
 Lusley, Peter of the, 113.
 — William of, 105, 106, 107, 108; the heir of, 104.
 Lyme, the wife of John of, 114.
Lyngards, } John of, 99; the wife of,
 Lyngards, } 114.
 — Richard of, 100, 102.
 — the wife of Robert, 114.

MARGREE of Stayley, the wife of Patrick, 115.
Mealhouse, the, 98.
 Meltham, James of, 100; the wife of, 114.
 — Thomas of, 100; the wife of, 114.
 Mercer, Jack the, 99, 127, 133.
 Mergot, widow, 120.
 Merler, the wife of John of, 115.
Middleton, 94, 128.
Miln, Milne or Mill, the; see *Corn mills*.
 Milne, the wife of, 114.
Moor Hey, 96, 100.
Mosley, } 100, 102, 103, 134.
Mosseley, } 100, 102, 103, 134.
 Mossley, the heir of Adam of, 105, 107.
 Moston, the wife of the heir of Henry of, 113.
 — Richard of, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108; the heir of, 103.

OLD Alt, 106.*Olde House Carr*, 116.*Olde Thanes Carr*, see *Thane's Carr*.*Oldome*, 102.

Oldome, Richard of, 97.

PALDEN, 107.*Legh*, 107, 116.*Wood*, 101, 104, 105, 106, 107, 133.*Park*, the, 102, 103.

Parson, the tenants of the, 113.

Patrick, Syssot wife of, 96.

Paulden Wood; see *Palden Wood*.

Perin or Peryn, the wife of, 97, 115, 119.

Pole, Alys wife of, 96, 120.

RACCHEDALL, 102.*Rasbotham*, the, 103, 105, 106,*Rasbothum*, 108, 134.

Rasbotham, the wife of, 113.

John of, 106.*Robert* of the, 103, 105, 106, 108.*Redy Legh*, 101, 107, 134.*Rhodes Fields*, 98, 101, 104, 106, 115.

Richards of Bardsley, William son of, 97.

Robert of —, the heir of, 105.

Robinson, Dycon, 100.

Robynson, the wife of Robert, 114.

Robyn, 99.*Thomas*, 98; the wife of, 114.*Wilkyn*, 100, 132.*the wife of William*, 114.*Rodes Field*; see *Rhodes Fields*.*Rosbotham*, *Rosbothum*; see *Rasbotham*.

Rose, Elinor or Elyn the, 98, 115, 119, 126.

Rughegs, the, 104, 107, 134.*Rughoks*, the, 104, 107, 134.*Rydde Legh*; see *Redy Legh*.*Ryecroft*, 96.**S**ANDERSON or Saunderson, John, 99; the wife of, 114.*Nicholas*, 99; the wife of, 114.*Robert*, 116; the wife of, 114.*Robyn*, 99.*Thomas*, 99, 116, 132; the wife of, 115.*Sclater* or *Sclatter*, William, 100; the wife of, 114.*Shepley*, 96, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 132, 133.

Shepley, the tenants of, 113.

Shepley, the wife of, 113.

Peter of, 105, 106, 107, 108.*the heir of Piers* of, 103.*Sherewinde*, 105, 107, 134.

Slater, John the, 100, 125, 133; the wife of, 114.

Smith, Richard the, 99; the wife of, 114.

Roger the, 96, 97, 98, 119, 133; the wife of, 115.*Smithey*, the, 98.

Smyth; see Smith.

Somaster, Somayster or Somdyst, Robert, 102, 126, 133; the wife of, 114.

Robyn, 98, 133.*William*, 97; the wife of, 115.

Somdyst; see Somaster.

Soureker, 102, 133.

Soureker, the wife of, 113.

Sow Carrguld Rode, 102, 128, 133.

Spake Man, the wife of Henry, 115.

Spakeman, John, 98.

Spencer, Jak the or John, 98, 99, 119, 133; the wife of, 114.

Staneley, 132.

Staneley,

Marget of, 97.

Stanley,

Thomas of, 105, 106, 107, 108, 125.*Stane rynges*, 103, 128, 133.

Staveley, Thomas of, 108; the heir of, 104.

Stayley, Merget of, 96, 119, 120.

Rauf of, 113.*Sunderland*, 104, 105, 106, 107.

Sunderland, the wife of, 112.

TAILOR, Thomlyn the, 116.*Taunton*, 101, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 133.

Tetlawe, Adam of, 104, 105.

Thane's Carr or *Kerr*, 98, 99, 116, 132.

Thomson, the wife of Adam, 115.

Three Houses, the, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108.

Trafford, Peter of, 105, 107.

the heir of Thomas of, 104.

Tumson, Jone wife of Atkyn, 97.

Tyr, Wilkyn, 103.*the wife of William*, 113.**U**NTON, Alice, 101.*Richard*, 96, 98, 101, 103; the wife of, 115.*Robert*, 97; the wife of, 115.*Roger*, 96.

VERNON, Chrystopher the, 96.
Vynner stedes, 98.

WALKER, Robert the, 96, 133; the wife of, 114.
 —— William the, 96, 100, 125; the wife of, 114.
 —— of Ryecroft, the wife of William the, 114.
Walk miln; see *Corn mills*.
Waterhouses in Harper Wollowe, 116.
White Legh, 132.
Whitelegh or White Leigh, Thomas of, 97, the wife of, 115.
Wilkin or Wilkyn, Elyn the daughter of, 97, 115, 119.
Wilkinson or Wilkynson, Dycon, 100.
 —— the wife of Richard, 114.
William Field or terre, 99, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108.
Willison, the wife of Richard, 115.
Wilson, Adam, 100.
 —— Syssot wife of Dycon, 97.

Wilson of Knolles, the wife of Adam of, 113.
Windebank, } Nanne or Nanna of the, Windy Bank, } 97, 115, 119.
Winterbotham, Jankyne of the, 115.
 —— John of the, 101.
Wode; see *Wood*.
Wollawe or Wollowe, 98, 99, 101, 116.
Wood, Jenkyn of the, 98, 102, 126.
 —— John of the, 103, 127; the wife of, 114.
 —— the wife of Ralph of, 112.
 —— Raulin of the, 103.
Woodfield, the, 104, 107.
Woodfield, William of the, 98, 99; the wife of, 115.
Woodhouse, the, 104, 106.
Woodhouse, the tenants of the, 113.
Wordel in Rachedall, 102.
Worseley or Worsley, Piers of, 104, 107.
Worsley, 132.
Wright, Robert the, 100, 101, 125, 133.
 —— of Alt Hill, the wife of Robert, 113.

SUPPLEMENTARY INDEX.

A LAN the clerk, 6.

 Ales; *see* Gyst ale.

Amounderness, hundred of, 28, 29.

Anielsdale, Robert de, vi.

Appleton, 24.

Arrow-smith, 125.

Asteley vill, 24.

Ashton, sir John de, knt., xiii.

Ashton-under-Lyne, xiii.

 church, arrangement of seats in, 112-15, 125.

 lordship, tenants of; *see* Tenants.

Assheton, Thomas of, xiii; rental of tenants of, 115-16.

B ASHALL, x.

Berknockhill, 20.

Birch, Thomas (of Birch), 29.

Birch Feodary, The, ix, xi, 29.

Black Boy of Ashton, 128-9.

Blackburn, x; hundred or wapentake of, x, 1, 28.

Blakeburn, Adam de, 6.

Blundel, William, vi.

Blundeville, Hawys de, i.

 Randal de, i.

Bolton, John de, 71.

Boon work or Boon shearing, 121.

Botiller, sir Hugh, 6.

Bowland, wapentake or liberty of, x; Forest of, x.

Brighouse, Elland of, 119.

Buccleuch, duke of, x.

Burg, Richard de, vi.

 Roger Gerneth de, v.

Burnley, x.

C ALVERLEY, Roger de, 120.

Capitula Itineris, vi, vii.

Carlisle, parliament at, 2.

Chartley, castle of, 2.

Cherlton, Guido or Guy de, 6.

Cherlton, Thomas de, 6.

Chester, constable of, i, 6.

 earl of, i, 2.

 Ranulph of, 120.

Clitheroe, honor of, x, 2, 3, 4; castle of, x, 6.

Cliviger, manor of the grange of, 2.

Clyderhow; *see* Clitheroe.

Conesland in Bewmont, 75.

Corse presents; *see* Mortuaries.

Cowmale, custom of, 73.

Cressingham, Hugh de, ix.

D ACRE, Randle de, 71.

Denbigh castle, 2.

Dennon or Downham, 4.

Domesday Survey, iv-v.

Drink-lean, custom of, 118-21.

Duckinfield, 122.

E ASINGTON, x.

 Eccles, 127.

Eccleshill, 16.

Extenta Manerii, statute of, ix.

F ALKIRK, battle of, 2.

Fighters, 111, 130.

Fitz-Eustace, Aubrey, i.

 Richard, i.

 Roger, i.

Fitz-Hugh, Hugh, 6.

Fitz-Osbert, Walter, vi.

Fitz-Robert, Richard, vi.

Fitz-Swane, Richard, vi.

 Walter, vi.

G ALLOWS Field at Ashton, 129.

Great Mitton, x.

Gregson's *Portfolio of Fragments*, xi, 29.

Grindleton, x.

Guld riding, custom of, 128-9.

Gyst ale or Gysing feast, 102, 126-7.

HALL MOTE (or court baron) of Ashton, 110, 112, 130.
 Halton, 1, 10.
 Heesham, 73.
 Heriot, 95, 96, 98, 100, 122, 123, 127.
 Heriz, John de, 6.
 Hibbert-Ware, Dr., 93, 94, 117, 131.
 Hobriding, 127.
 Hulton, John de, 28.

INQUISITIONES *post mortem*, ix.

KIRKEBY'S (sir John de) *Inquest* of Yorkshire, ix, xi.

LACI; *see* Lacy.
 Lacy, Alice, 2, 3.
 Lacy, Edmund de, 2, 3.
 — Henry de, 1.
 — Henry de, 2, 3, 29; account of, by Dr. Whitaker, 2-3.
 — Ilbert de, 1.
 — John de, 1, 3, 6.
 — Margaret, 1, 3.
 — Margaret (or Alice), 3.
 — Robert de, 1.
 — Roger de, 1.
 Lake, Lancelot du, 120.
 Lancaster, Edward earl of, 2.
 — Henry duke of, 3, 29.
 — Robert de, vi.
 — Thomas Plantagenet, earl of, 3; his wife Alice, 3.
 Land, tenure of, under feudal system, iii.
Lansdowne Feodary, The, ix, xi.
 Lasci, Lasey; *see* Lacy.
 Lassi, Normandy, 1.
 Legh, — de la, 2.
 Leycester, sir Poter, 29.
 Leyland, hundred of, 28.
 Lincoln, earl of; *see* Blundeville and Lacy.
 Lizours, Aubrey, 1.
 — Robert de, 1.
 — Roger, 1.
 Longespée, Margaret (or Alice), 3.
 — sir William, 3.
 Lonsdale, hundred or wapentake of, 28, 29.
 Lovesucken; *see* Soken.
 Ludham, Walter de, 6.

MAGHALE [Maghull] vill, 24.
 Mamoeestre, manor of, ix, 28.

Manchester, castle of, 120.
 Marlings; *see* Gyfst ale.
 Middlemore, —, 2.
 Middleton, Adam de, vi.
 Mortuaries, 123.
 Muller [a toll], 95, 109, 110, 112, 123, 124.

NAMES of persons and places, derivation of, 131-4.
 Newton, x.
 Noel, Adam, 6.
 Nottingham, Henry de, 6.

ORHULL [Orrell], Richard de, vi.

PERKES, Alan, 67.
 Perpont, Richard de, vi.
 Pilkington, Alexander de, vi.
Placita de quo warranto, ix.
 Pontefract, fee of, 1.
 Principal, payment of a; *see* Heriot.

QUARTERMAE', Colin de, 6.
 Querderay, Hugh, 6.
 Quincy, Hawys, 1.
 — Margaret de, 1.
 — Robert de, 1.
 — Saber de, 1.

RADCLIFFE, Adam de, 28.
 Radoclive, William de, vi.
 Raines, rev. canon, 28.
 Ravenscroft, 73.
 Rebels, 111, 130.
Rentale, xii.
 Resetters, 111, 130.
 Rixton, Alan de, vi.
 Robinson, Dixon, x, 4.
Rotuli Hundredorum, viii, xi.
 Routhore [? Buncorn], 24.

SALESBURY, 16.
 Salford, hundred of, x, 28.
 Salisbury, earl of, 3.
 Saluces, Alice de, 2.
 Slaidburn, x; manor of, x.
 Soken or Socome, 95, 109, 112, 123, 124.
 Soul scot; *see* Mortuaries.
 Standen, Walter de, 6.
 Stanlaw, 2.
 Stansfeld, Oliver de, 2.
 Stocks, the, 110, 120, 128, 130.

Strangers, 110, 130.

Swine, regulations concerning, 111-12, 124.

TENANTS of Ashton lordship, free, 103-8, 109-12, 124-25, 130.
— at will, service of, and conditions of tenancy, 94-5, 108-12, 118-24, 130; rental and presents of, 95-102.
— for life, 102-3.

Tenants of Thomas Assheton, rental of, 115-16.

Testa de Nevill, v-vi, x, xi.

Thistleslache or Thistletake, 10.

Tottington, manor of, x.

Towneley, Charles (of Towneley), x.

Trafford, Henry de, vi.

Trespassers, 110, 130.

Turvery [Turbary], 102, 126.

Tyas, Baldwin, 6.

— Ebrard, 6.

WADDINGTON, x.

Waddington, Walter de, 6.

Warre, Thomas West lord la, xii.

West Bradford, x.

West Derby, hundred of, 28, 29.

Whalley, abbey of, 2; church of, 2.

Whitaker, Dr., i, 10, 11.

— 's *History of Whalley*, extracts from, 2-3, 6.

Whitingham, 22.

Whitson ales, 121.

William, reeve of Worheston, 6.

William and William, 28, 29.

Winchester, earl of; *see* Quincy.

Winchester, *Roll of*, iv.

Windhull, 39.

Wolfstanesolive, 20.

Worsthorn, manor of, 2.

Worston, Adam de, 6.

— Guido or Ydo de, 6.

Worston or Worheston, vill of, 6.

Wynewye, William de, vi.

Wynnee [? Widnee], 24.

Wyot; *see* Worston, Adam de.

YOLE day, annual feast on, 94, 98,
118-21.



The Twenty-fourth Report OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CHETHAM SOCIETY,

*Read at the Annual Meeting, held, by permission of the Feoffees,
in the Audit Room of Chetham's Hospital, on the 18th of
March, by adjournment from the 1st, 1867.*

THE first of the publications for the year 1866-7, and the sixty-ninth in the Chetham Series, is *The Admission Register of the Manchester School, with some Notices of the more distinguished Scholars.* Edited by the Rev. JEREMIAH FINCH SMITH, M.A. Rector of Aldridge, Staffordshire. Vol. 1.

Every one at all accustomed to such researches must be well aware how difficult it is, after a long lapse of time, to collect and ascertain with sufficient fulness and exactness the facts connected with the biography of the scholars of any particular school. Most fortunately, the history of the scholars of the Manchester Free Grammar School has been undertaken by one (himself the son of a late most deservedly respected high master) who, in addition to the other qualifications for such a work, is possessed of those of untiring industry and undaunted perseverance. Wherever there was a possibility of obtaining information his inquiries have been assiduously made. Undiscouraged by failure in one channel he has, where practicable, constantly tried another; and a better proof cannot be afforded, both of the extent of his applications to all available sources, and the general success with which they have been attended, than the present volume, which extends from 1730 to 1775, and gives biographical notices of more than four hundred scholars. The succeeding one, which will bring the *Register*

nearer to the time of living contemporaries of many of the scholars, will be anxiously looked for by all who have examined the first portion of the work, which shows in the most striking manner from what various social elements the school derived its pupils, and in how many different modes of life they afterwards became distinguished. The *Register*, when completed, cannot but take a permanent place as a necessary and most agreeable work of reference, and as a faithful and extensive biographical register and record of scholars, there has been nothing yet published, with regard to the alumni of any other school in the kingdom, of the same elaborate and satisfactory character.

The second book for the year 1866-7, and the seventieth in the Chetham series, is "*The Stanley Papers, Part III. Vol. 3, containing the Private Devotions and Miscellanies of James Seventh Earl of Derby, K.G.*" Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Honorary Canon of Manchester, &c.

The Memoir of James Earl of Derby, by Canon RAINES, and which occupies with the Appendix the two previous volumes of the Third Part of the Stanley Papers, has been already noticed in the Report of the Council for the year 1865-6. That most interesting and attractive biography, in which every fact, circumstance, and document, which the unwearied diligence of the reverend author could collect respecting its illustrious subject, has found a place, is followed in this concluding volume by the Earl's Prayers and Meditations, and his History of the Isle of Man. The former show how deep, fervent, and constant his religious feelings and convictions were; the latter how keen and penetrating was his insight into character, how solid and well-weighed his matured judgment in civil affairs. Had he given us Charles and the principal personages of his court, either in his earlier or later day, struck off with the same vigorous and happy power of graphic delineation with which he has represented the comparatively-speaking uninteresting officials of the Isle of Man, what an invaluable addition would have been afforded to the grand historical gallery of that most eventful reign.

It is impossible to conclude the notice of this volume without returning the thanks of the Council and of the members of the CHETHAM SOCIETY to Canon RAINES—the donor, also it should be mentioned, of the fac-simile plate of the Countess of Derby's autograph letter—for the very careful and judicious manner in which he has performed the responsible duties of Bio-

grapher and Editor, and for the ample justice which he has rendered to the memory of one of the noblest characters which English history has to boast of.

The third and last publication for the year 1866-7, and the seventy-first in the Chetham Series, is "*Collectanea Anglo-Poetica, or a Bibliographical and Descriptive Catalogue of a portion of a Collection of early English Poetry, with occasional extracts and remarks, biographical and critical.*" By the Rev. THOMAS CORSER, M.A., F.S.A. &c. Part 3."

It will, the Council are sure, afford the members pleasure to find that Mr. Corser's very valuable work is making, if not rapid, at least steady and certain progress. The present volume begins with Breton and ends with Chamberlaine, and contains one hundred notices. Those of Breton's voluminous works, (and which, unequal as they are, will always interest from their occasional poetical beauties,) extend from p. 1 to p. 96, and afford a much more complete view of the writings of this author, several of which are exceedingly rare, than has hitherto been given. The remaining articles in B, and the commencing ones in C, include several poetical volumes which will be new even to those who are well acquainted with early English poetry, and the reader will find much to deserve his attention in the biography of the various authors, the well-selected extracts from their works, and the accurate bibliographical information which is so abundantly supplied. It is scarcely necessary to say that the present volume is characterized by the same care, exactness and research which were so conspicuous in the preceding ones, and it only remains to be wished that no circumstances may occur to retard Mr. Corser's future progress; and that a work so important in itself, and affording so fitting a memorial of himself and his library, may be prosecuted without interruption to its close.

All the three volumes enumerated, for the year 1866-7, have now been issued to the members.

The Council have great regret in adverting to the loss which their body and the Society have sustained by the death of Mr. THOMAS HEYWOOD, of Hope End during the last year. From the commencement of the CHETHAM SOCIETY he had taken a warm interest in its proceedings and success. To the latter he contributed in no slight degree by the various works in the Chetham series, in which he so efficiently performed the duties of editor.

For this office he was indeed eminently adapted. The range of his information was so extensive, and he had the power of presenting the results of his reading and observation in so lucid, condensed and attractive a form that the introductions to the works edited by him will always be referred to with undiminished pleasure. To be able to infuse life and spirit into materials which are the acquisition of original research is one of the highest merits of the historical antiquary, and to this merit Mr. THOMAS HEYWOOD could undoubtedly lay claim. It is therefore greatly to be lamented that he did not devote a portion of his leisure to the production of a work of larger extent on some one of the many subjects which engaged his attention, and which might have afforded in a greater degree than scattered specimens, however elegant, learned, or satisfactory, can do, a just idea of the acquirements and capacity of a very able and accomplished contributor to the great common fund of historical literature and philology.

The first of the publications for the year 1867-8, being No. 72 in the Chetham Series, is the second volume of the *Collectanea relating to Manchester and its Neighbourhood, at various periods*. Compiled, arranged, and edited by JOHN HARLAND, Esq., F.S.A., vol. 2, which is now ready for delivery. The further publications contemplated, or in progress, are:

1. *Collectanea Anglo-Poetica*, Part 4. By the Rev. THOMAS CORSER, M.A., F.S.A.
2. *The Visitation of Lancashire in 1582*. Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq.
3. *The Register of the Manchester Free Grammar School, with Notices and Biographies of distinguished Scholars*. Edited by the Rev. J. FINCH SMITH, M.A., Rector of Aldridge. Vol. 2.
4. *A Collection of Ancient Ballads and Poems, relating to Lancashire*. Edited by JOHN HARLAND, Esq., F.S.A.
5. *Worthington's Diary and Correspondence*. The concluding part. Edited by JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq., F.S.A., President of the Chetham Society.
6. *Documents relating to Edward third Earl of Derby and the Pilgrimage of Grace*. By R. C. CHRISTIE, Esq., M.A.
7. *The Great De Lacy Inquisition of 1311. The Boundary Rents and other curious matters in and concerning the Manor of Manchester, and other*

Manors and Places in Com. Lanc. ; and the Custom Roll and Rental of the Manor of Ashton-under-Lyne. Edited by JOHN HARLAND, Esq., F.S.A.

8. *Tracts printed in the Controversy between Sir Thomas Mainwaring and Sir Peter Leycester, as to the legitimacy of Amicia, daughter of Hugh Cyveliok, Earl of Chester, 1673-9.* Collected and republished, with an Introductory Preface and Review of the Controversy.

9. *Diary of John Angier, of Denton, from the original Manuscript, with a reprint of the Narrative of his Life, published in 1685 by Oliver Heywood.*

10. *A Selection from Dr. John Byrom's unprinted Remains in Prose and Verse.*

11. *A new Edition of the Poems Collected and Published after his Death, corrected and revised, with Notes, and a Prefatory Sketch of his Life.*

12. *The later Heraldic Visitations of Lancashire.*

13. *Holinworth's Mancuniensis.* A new Edition. Edited by CANON RAINES.

14. *A Volume of Extracts, Depositions, Letters, &c., from the Consistory Court of Chester, beginning with the Foundation of the See.*

15. *Extracts from Roger Dodsworth's Collections in the Bodleian Library at Oxford relating to Lancashire.*

16. *Annales Cestrienses.*

17. *Chetham Miscellanies.* Vol. 4.

18. *Lancashire and Cheshire Funeral Certificates.*

19. *A General Index to volumes XXXI. to LX. of the Publications of the Chetham Society.*

The Treasurer is Account with the Chetham Society, for the year ending 28th February, 1867.

DR.

CR.

	L. S. D.		L. S. D.
4 Subscriptions of 1861-63 (19th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.		1866.	
4 Collected	4 0 0	March 2. Lancashire Insurance Company ...	3 8 3
7 Subscriptions of 1862-63 (20th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.		April 26. Charles Simms and Co.: Vol. 68.....£111 16 3 Less paid 28 Feb., 1866. 60 0 0	51 16 3
7 Collected	7 0 0	July 31. R. Langton for engraving	2 5 0
9 Subscriptions of 1863-64 (21st year), reported in arrear at last meeting.		Aug. 15. Charles Simms and Co.: Vol. 69.£149 6 3 Less pd 6 July 1866 £23 2 Less pd 28 Feb. 1866 45 18	79 6 3
8 Collected	8 0 0		
1 Outstanding.			
18 Subscriptions of 1864-65 (22nd year), reported in arrear at last meeting.		17. L. Jewitt for drawing & engraving	14 11 6
14 Collected	14 0 0	27. Charles Simms and Co., Vol. 69 ...	39 19 6
4 Outstanding.		Oct 15. L. Jewitt for drawing & engraving	7 11 C
69 Subscriptions of 1865-66 (23rd year), reported in arrear at last meeting.		Dec. 29. Holloway & Son, prints and cost of Post-office order.....	0 15 3
57 Collected.....	57 0 0		
13 Outstanding.		1867.	
8 Subscriptions of 1866-67 (24th year), accounted for at the last meeting.		Feb. 11. L. Jewitt for engraving & printing	5 2 6
275 Collected since.....	275 0 0	20. Postages	3 6 9
50 (48 Life Members. 3 Commuted into Life Membership...)	20 0 0	22. Advertising annual meeting.....	1 1 9
17 Now in arrear.		23. Charles Simms and Co.: Sundries£7 5 9	
250		Vol. 66.£86 3 9	
14 Subscriptions for 1867-68 (25th year), paid in advance	14 0 0	Less pd 6 July 1865£46 19	
Books supplied to Members, including 58 copies Vol. 69 sold per Simms 28 Feb., 1867	69 17 9	Less paid 28 Feb. 1866 ... 18 1	
Expenses of volume, contributed by the late E. Buckley, Esq.	26 13 0		— 65 0 0
Book Postage	0 5 0		— 21 3 9
Dividends	7 7 6	Vol. 67.£4 12 9	
Interest allowed by the Bank	21 16 5	Vol. 70.£5 19 3	
	£524 18 8	Vol. 71.£117 3 6	
Balance 1st March, 1866.....	378 19 6	Less paid 6 July 1865 £32 3	
		Less paid 28 Feb. 1866 22 17	
	£903 18 2		— 55 0 0
		Vol. 72.£9 0 0	— 62 3 6
		Vol. 73.£20 5 9	— 320 5 9
		Binding, Vols. 66, 67, 70, 71, 73.....	115 10 6
		Volumes bought to make up sets ...	24 13 0
			£669 13 3
		Balance 28th February, 1867	234 4 11
			£903 18 2

Examined and found correct,

GEORGE PEEL,

B. D. NAYLOR,

GEORGE THORLEY.

A. H. HEYWOOD, Treasurer.

Chetham Society.

LIST OF MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR 1867—1868.

The Members, to whose names an asterisk is prefixed, have compounded for their Subscriptions.

A CKERS, James, Prinkash Park, near Gloucester
Adams, George Edward, M.A., F.S.A., Rouge-
dragon, College of Arms, London
Agnew, Thomas, Manchester
Ainsworth, Ralph F., M.D., Manchester
Allen, Joseph, Tombland, Norwich
Andrews, Thomas, Bolton
Armitage, Samuel, Pendleton, Manchester
Armstrong, Rev. Thomas Alfred, M.A., Ashton Par-
sonage, Preston
Ashton, John, Warrington
Ashworth, Henry, The Oaks, near Bolton
Aspland, Alfred, Dukinfield
*Aspland, Rev. R. B., Well Street, Hackney, London
Athenaeum Club, London
Athenaeum, Liverpool
Athenaeum Library, Boston, U.S.
*Atherton, Miss, Kersall Cell, near Manchester
Atherton, James, Swinton House, near Manchester
Atkin, William, Little Hulton, near Bolton
Atkinson, William, Ashton Heyes, near Chester
Avison, Thomas, F.S.A., Liverpool
Ayre, Thomas, Trafford Moss, Manchester

B AGSHAW, John, Manchester
Bain, James, 1, Haymarket, London
Baker, Thomas, Brazennose Street, Manchester
*Bannerman, John, York Street, Manchester
*Barbour, Robert, Bolesworth Castle, near Chester
Barker, John, Broughton Lodge, Newton in Cartmel
*Barlow, Mrs., Greenhill, Oldham
Barratt, James, Lymn Hall, near Warrington
Barthes & Lowell, 14, Great Marlborough Street, Lon-
don
Bartlemore, Miss, Beechwood, Rochdale
Barton, Richard, Caldy Manor, Birkenhead
Barton, Samuel, Whalley Range, Manchester
Beumont, William, Orford Hall, Warrington
Beever, James F., Manchester
Bentley, Rev. T. B., M.A., St. Matthew's Rectory,
Manchester
Berlin Royal Library
Beswick, Mrs., Pyke House, Littleborough
Birchall, Rev. Jos., M.A., Church Kirk, Accrington

Birmingham, Borough of, Central Free Library, Bir-
mingham
Birley, Hugh, Moorlands, near Manchester
Birley, Rev. J. S., M.A., Halliwell Hall, Bolton
*Birley, Thomas H., Hart Hill, Eccles, Manchester
Blackburn Free Public Library and Museum
Blackburne, John Ireland, Hale, near Warrington
Bolton Public Library, Bolton-le-Moors
Booker, Rev. John, M.A., F.S.A., Sutton, Surrey
Booth, Benjamin W., Swinton, near Manchester
Booth, John, Greenbank, Monton, Eccles
Booth, William, Holly Bank, Cornbrook, Manchester
Boston, U. S., Public Library
Bourne, Cornelius, Stalmine Hall, Fleetwood, near
Preston
Bower, Miss, Old Park, Bostol, Abbey wood, London S.E
Bowers, The Very Rev. G. H., D.D., Dean of Manchester
Brackenbury, Miss, Brunswick Terrace, Brighton
Bradshaigh, W. B. H., Coolree House, near Wexford
Bradshaw, John, Jun., Manchester
Brazenose College, Oxford
*Bridgeman, Hon. and Rev. George Thomas Orlando,
M.A., Rectory, Wigan.
Bridson, J. Ridgway, Crompton Fold, Bolton, and Belle
Isle, Windermere
Brierley, Rev. James, M.A., Mosley Moss Hall, Congleton
*Brooke, Thomas, Armitage bridge, near Huddersfield
*Brooks, W. Cunliffe, M.A., Barlow Hall, Manchester
Brown, Mrs., Winckley Street, Preston
Browne, William Henry, Chester
Buckley, Edmund, M.P., Dinas Mowddwy
Buckley, Nathaniel, F.L.S., Rochdale
Bunting, Thomas Percival, Manchester
Bury Co-operative Society, Bury, Lancashire

C AINE, Rev. William, M.A., Chaplain New Bailey,
Manchester
Cassels, Rev. Andrew, M.A., Batley Vicarage, near
Dewsbury
*Chadwick, Elias, M.A., Pudlestone Court, Hereford-
shire
Chichester, The Bishop of
Christie, R. C., M.A., Owen's College, Manchester

Christ's College Library, Cambridge
 •Churchill, William, Brinnington Lodge, near Stockport
 •Clare, John Leigh, Liverpool
 Clarke, Archibald William, Manchester
 Clegg, Thomas, Manchester
 Cooke, Thomas, Rusholme Hall, near Manchester
 Corner, Rev. Thomas, M.A., F.S.A., Stand, near Manchester
 •Cottam, S., Manchester
 Coulthart, John Ross, Ashton-under-Lyne
 •Crawford and Balcarres, The Earl of, Haigh Hall, near Wigan
 Cross, William Assheton, Red Scar, Preston
 Crosse, Thomas Bright, Shaw Hill, near Chorley
 Crossley, George F., Beech Tree Bank, Prestwich
 Crossley, James, F.S.A., Manchester, *President*
 Crossley, Crosleigh Dampire, Scatcliffe House, Todmorden
 Cunningham, William Alexander, Manchester

DARBISHIRE, Samuel D., Pendyffryn, near Conway
 Darwell, Thomas, Manchester
 Dean, Rev. Thomas, M.A., Warton, near Lancaster
 Dearden, Thomas Ferrand, Rochdale
 •Derby, The Earl of, Knowsley, Prescot
 Delamere, The Lord, Vale Royal, near Northwich
 Devonshire, The Duke of, Holker, Cartmel
 Dilke, Sir C. W., Bart., 76, Sloane Street, London
 Dixon, Jas., Ormskirk
 Dobson, William, Chronicle Office, Preston
 Doxey, Rev. J. S., Milnrow, Rochdale
 Durnford, The Ven. Richard, M.A., Rectory, Middleton, Archdeacon and Hon. Canon of Manchester

EARLE, Frederic William, Edenhurst, near Huyton
 Eccles, Richard, Wigan
 Eckersley, Thomas, Wigan
 Egerton, Sir Philip de Malpas Grey, Bart., M.P., Oulton Park, Tarporley
 Egerton, The Lord, Tatton Park, Knutsford
 Ellesmere, The Earl of, Worsley Hall
 Ellison, Cuthbert E., Worship Street, London
 Ethelston, Rev. Hart, M.A., Cheetham Hill, Manchester

FEILDEN, Joseph, M.P., Witton, near Blackburn
 •Fenton, James, M.A., F.S.A., Norton Hall, Mickleton Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire
 Fernley, John, Southport
 Farington, Miss, Worden Hall, near Preston
 •Fielden, Samuel, Centre Vale, Todmorden
 Fisher, William, Lancaster Banking Co., Preston
 Fishwick, Major, Carr Hill, Rochdale
 Fleming, William, M.D., Rowton Grange, Chester
 •Fort, Richard, M.P., Read Hall, Padtham
 Forster, John, Palace Gate House, Kensington, London
 Frere, W. E., 42, Clarges Street, London

GARNETT, Wm. James, Quernmore Park, Lancaster
 Gibb, William, Swinton Lodge, Manchester
 Gladstone, Murray, F.R.A.S., Broughton, Manchester
 •Gladstone, Robert, Highfield, near Manchester

Goss, Right Rev. A., D.D., St. Edward's College, Liverpool
 •Greenall, Gilbert, M.P., Walton Hall, near Warrington
 Greenhalgh, Rev. Henry Canon, Weldbank, Chorley

HADFIELD, George, M.P., Manchester
 Hailstone, Edward, F.S.A., Horton Hall, Bradford, Yorkshire
 Hardman, Henry, Bury, Lancashire
 Hardy, William, F.S.A., Duchy of Lancaster Office, London
 Hargreaves, George J., Piccadilly, Manchester
 Harland, John, F.S.A., Cheetham Hill, near Manchester
 Harris, George, F.S.A., Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy, Manchester
 Harrison, William, Rock Mount, St. John's, Isle of Man.

•Harrison, William, F.S.A., F.G.S., F.R.S., Antq. du Nord, Samlesbury Hall, near Preston, and Galligreaves Hall, near Blackburn
 Harter, James Collier, Leamington
 •Harter, William, Hope Hall, near Manchester
 Hatton, James, Richmond House, near Manchester
 Healey, Henry, Smallbridge, Rochdale
 Heelis, Stephen, Manchester
 •Henderson, Rev. John, Parsonage, Colne
 •Henry, W. C., M.D., F.R.S., Hatfield, near Ledbury
 Heron, Rev. George, M.A., Carrington, Cheshire
 Heywood, Arthur Henry, Manchester, *Treasurer*
 Heywood, Sir Thos. Percival, Bart., Doveley's, Ashbourne
 Heywood, James, F.R.S., F.G.S., 26, Palace Gardens, Kensington, London

Heywood, Thomas, Pendleton, near Manchester
 Heywood, Rev. Hy. R., M.A., Swinton, Manchester
 Hickson, Charles, Manchester
 Higson, James, Ardwick Green North, Manchester
 Higson, John, Birch Cottage, Lees, near Oldham
 Hilton, William Hughes, Booth Street, Manchester
 Hoare, P. R., Kelsay Park, Beckenham, Kent
 Holden, Thomas, Springfield, Bolton-le-Moors
 Holdsworth, John, Eccles
 •Hoghton, Sir Henry de, Bart.
 Hornby, Rev. George, B.D.
 Hornby, Rev. William, M.A., St. Michael's, Garstang, Hon. Canon of Manchester
 Howard, Edward C., Brinnington Hall, Stockport
 Howarth, Henry H., Castleton Hall, Rochdale
 Hughes, Thomas, F.S.A., Grove Terrace, Chester
 Hull, William Winstanley, The Knowle, Belper
 •Hulton, Rev. C. G., M.A., Emberton, Newport Pagnell, Bucks

Hulton, W. A., Hurst Grange, Preston
 Hume, Rev. A., LL.D., D.C.L., F.S.A., Liverpool
 Hutchinson, Robt. Hopwood, Tenter House, Rochdale

INDEPENDENT College, Manchester

JACSON, Charles R., Barton Lodge, Preston
Jervis, Thomas B., Ambleside

Johnson, Jabez, Pennington Hall, near Manchester
Johnson, W. R., The Cliffe, Wybunbury, Nantwich

Jones, Joe., Abberley Hall, Stourport
Jones, Wm. Roscoe, Athenaeum, Liverpool

Jones, Thomas, B.A., F.S.A., Chetham Library, Manchester

Jordan, Joseph, F.R.C.S., Manchester

KAY, Samuel, Oakley House, Weaste, Manchester
Kemp, George Fawke, Rochdale

Kennedy, Jno. Lawson, Ardwick Hall, Manchester

Kershaw, John, Cross Gate, Audenshaw, near Manchester

King, Rev. Richard, B.A., County Asylum, Prestwich

LANGTON, William, Manchester, *Hon. Secretary*
Law, Wm. Bent House, Littleborough, Rochdale
Leeds Library

Lees, Rev. William F., M.A., Sedlow Parsonage, Reigate
Legh, G. Cornwall, M.P., F.G.S., High Legh, Knutsford

*Leigh, Egerton, Joddrell Hall, Congleton
Leigh, Henry, Patricroft
Leigh, Miss, The Limes, Hale, near Warrington
Lingard, John R., Stockport
Lingard, Rev. R. R., M.A., Tay Bank, Dundee

Littler, H. W., Oldham

Lowndes, Edward C., Preston
*Loyd, Edward, Lillesden, Hawkhurst, Kent
*Loyd, Lewis, Monks Orchard, Bromley, Kent

Lycett, W. E., Manchester

Lyon, George, Manchester

MCLURE, William, Piccadilly, Manchester
MacKenzie, John Whitefoord, Edinburgh
Makinson, A. W., 18, Abingdon Street, Westminster
Manchester Free Library

*Manchester, The Bishop of

Mann, Robert, Manchester

Mare, E. R. Le, Manchester

*Marriott, John, Liverpool

Marsden, Rev. J. H., B.D., Canon of Manchester
Marsden, G. E., Manchester

*Marsh, John Fitchett, Warrington

Marshall, William, Penwortham Hall, Preston
Marshall, Frederick Earnshaw, Ditto

Marshall, John, Ditto

Mason, Hugh, Groby Lodge, Ashton-under-Lyne

Massie, Rev. E., M.A., Gawsworth Rectory, near Congleton

Master, The Ven. Archdeacon, M.A., Croston

Mayer, Joseph, F.S.A., Lord-street, Liverpool

Melbourne Public Library

Mellor, Thomas, F.R.C.S., Oxford Road, Manchester

Miller, James, Manchester and Liverpool District Bank, Manchester

Monk, John, Q.C., The Temple, London

Moreland, James, Bookseller, Manchester

*Mosley, Sir Oswald, Bart., Rolleston Hall, Staffordshire

*Moss, Rev. John James, Otterspool, Liverpool

Moult, William, Parkside, Prescot
Murray, James, Manchester

NAYLOR, Benjamin Dennison, Altrincham
*Neil, Jonathan, Jun., Rochdale

Newall, Henry, Hare Hill, Littleborough

Newall, W. S., Ackworth House, Pontefract

*Newbery, Henry, Docklands, Ingateshaw, Essex

Nicholson, James, F.S.A., Thelwall Hall, Warrington

ORMEROD, George, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A. F.G.S.,
Sedbury Park, Gloucestershire

Ormerod, Henry Mere, Manchester

Owen, John, Stretford Road, Hulme, Manchester

PARKER, Robert Townley, Cuerden Hall, near Preston
Parker, Rev. Arthur Townley, M.A., Hon. Canon of Manchester, Royle, Burnley

Parkinson, Miss, Ann's Hill, Cockermouth

Parkinson, Colonel, Eppleton Hall, Fence Houses, Durham

*Patten, Rt. Honble. J. Wilson, M.P., Bank Hall, Warrington

Pedder, Richard, Preston

Peel, George, Brookfield, Cheadle

Peel, Jonathan, Knowlmore Manor, near Clitheroe

Perris, John, Lyceum, Liverpool

Philippi, Frederick Theod., Belfield Hall, near Rochdale

*Philips, Mark, The Park, Manchester

Piccopic, Rev. G. J., M.A., Yarrell, Wansford, Northamptonshire

Picton, J. A., F.S.A., Clayton Square, Liverpool

Pierpoint, Benjamin, Warrington

Pitcairn, Rev. J. P., M.A., Vicarage, Eccles

*Platt, John, M.P., Werneth Park, Oldham

Porrett, Robert, F.R.S., F.S.A., &c., 49, Bernard Street, Russell Square, London

*Prescott, J. B.

Price, Rev. Henry H., M.A., Ash Parsonage, Whitchurch, Salop

RADFORD, Richard, Manchester
Radford, Thomas, M.D., Higher Broughton, near Manchester

Raine, Rev. James, M.A., York

Raines, Rev. F. R., M.A., F.S.A., Vicar of Milnrow and Hon. Canon of Manchester, *Vice President*

Ramsbotham, James, Crowboro' Warren, Tunbridge Wells

Reiss, Mrs., Broom House, near Manchester

Renaud, Frank, M.D., Piccadilly, Manchester

Reynolds, Rev. George W., Diocesan Church Building Society, Manchester

Rhodocanakis, Le Prince, G.G., F.S.R.R., Higher Broughton, Manchester

Rickards, Charles H., Manchester

Rigby, Samuel, Bruch Hall, Warrington

*Roberts, Chas. H. Crompton, Sunnyside, Upper Avenue Road, Regent's Park, London

Roberts, Alfred Wm., Larkfield, Rochdale

Robinson, Dixon, Clitheroe Castle, Clitheroe
 Robson, John, M.D., Warrington
 Rochdale Library
 Royds, Albert Hudson, Rochdale
 Royle, Alan, Hartford Hill, near Northwich
 Rushton, James, Forrest House, Newchurch

SALISBURY, Enoch Gibbon, Glan Aber, Chester
 Satterfield, Joshua, Alderley Edge, near Manchester
 Schofield, Wm. Whitworth, Buckley Hall, Rochdale
 *Scholes, Thomas Seddon, Dale Street, Leamington
 Sharp, John, Lancaster
 Sharp, Thomas B., Whalley Range, Manchester
 Sharp, William, 102, Piccadilly, London
 Shaw, George, St. Chad's Upper Mills, Saddleworth
 Shepherd's Library, Preston
 Shuttleworth, Sir J. P. Kay, Bart., M.D., Gawthorpe
 Hall, Burnley
 Simms, Charles S., Manchester
 Simpkin, William, Spring Street, Bury
 Simpson, John Hope, Bank of Liverpool
 Simpson, Rev. Samuel, M.A., Thelgreaves, near Lancaster
 Sion College, The Master of, London
 Skaife, John, Union Street, Blackburn
 Skelmersdale, The Lord, Lathom House, near Ormskirk
 Smith, Rev. J. Finch, M.A., Aldridge Rectory, near
 Walsall
 Smith, J. R., Soho Square, London
 Smith, Feredey, Manchester
 Sowler, R. S., Q.C., Manchester
 Sowler, John, Manchester
 Spafford, George, Brown Street, Manchester
 Standish, W. S. C., Duxbury Hall, Chorley
 *Stanley, The Lord, Knowsley, Prescot, and The
 Albany, London
 *Stanley of Alderley, The Lord, Alderley, Congleton
 Sudlow, John, Manchester
 Swindells, G. A., Ancoats Grove, Manchester

TABLEY, The Lord de, Tabley House, Knutsford
 Tate, Wm. James, Manchester
 Tatton, Thos., W. Withenshaw Hall, Cheshire
 *Taylor, James, Todmorden Hall, Todmorden
 Taylor, James, Whiteley Hall, Wigan
 Taylor, John, Moreton Hall, Whalley
 Taylor, Mrs. T., Knutsford
 Taylor, Thomas Frederick, Wigan
 Teale, Josh., F.R.C.S., Salford

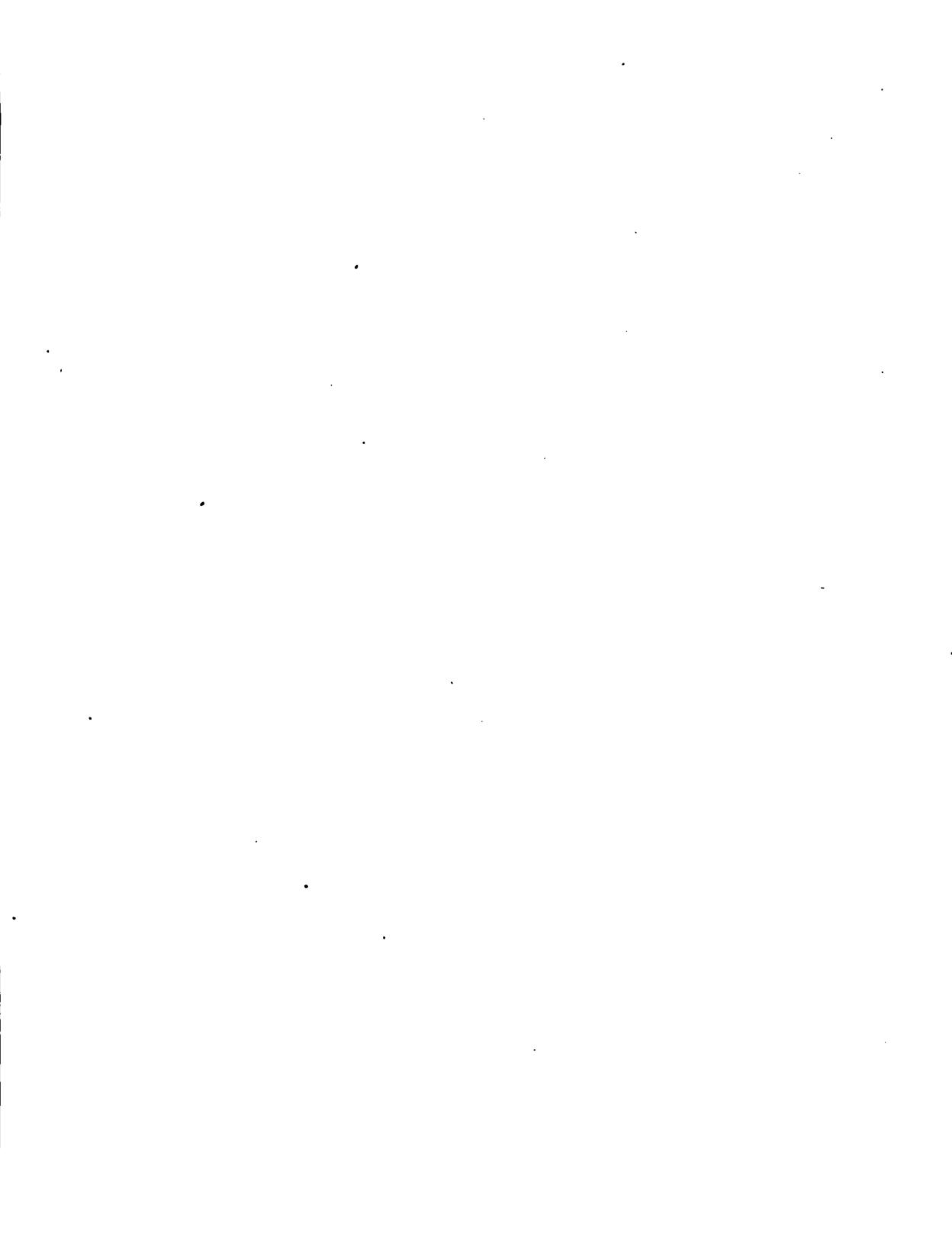
Thicknesse, Rev. F. H., M.A., Hen. Canon of Manchester, Deane Vicarage, Bolton
 *Thompson, Joseph, Woodlands, Fulshaw
 Thompson, James, Chronicle Office, Leicester
 Thorley, George, Manchester
 Threlfall, Richard, Hollowforth, Preston
 *Toot, Edward, The Weaste, Eccles
 Tonge, Rev. Richard, M.A., The Rectory, Heaton
 Mersey
 Townend, John, Shadsworth Hall, Blackburn
 Towneley, Colonel Chas., F.S.A., Towneley Park, Burnley
 Trafford, Sir Humphrey de, Bart., Trafford Park, Manchester
 Turner, Thomas, F.R.C.S., Manchester
 Turner, Rt. Rev. W., D.D., Crescent, Salford
 Tweedale, A. A., Spring Cottage, near Rochdale

VAUGHAN, John, Lingard, Stockport
 Vitré, Edward Denis de, M.D., Lancaster

WANKLYN, James H., Manchester
 Wanklyn, William Trevor, Manchester
 Warburton, R. E. Egerton, Arley Hall, near Northwich
 Ward, Edmund, Holly House, Prescot
 *Ward, Jos. Pilkington, Whalley Range, Manchester
 Ware, Titus Hibbert, Hale Barns, Altrincham
 Westhead, Joshua P. B., Lea Castle, Kidderminster
 *Westminster, The Marquis of, Eaton Hall, Chester
 Wheeler, Benjamin, Manchester
 Whitaker, Rev. Robert Nowell, M.A., Vicar of Whalley
 Whitaker, W. W., St. Ann's Street, Manchester
 Whitehead, James, M.D., Manchester
 Whitelegg, Rev. William, M.A., Hulme, Manchester
 Whittaker, Rev. Robt., M.A., Leesfield, Oldham
 Wilkinson, Eason Matthew, M.D., Manchester
 Wilkinson, T. T., Cheapside, Burnley
 *Wilton, The Earl of, Heaton House, near Manchester
 Wood, Richard Henry, F.S.A., Crumpsall, Manchester
 Wood, William Rayner, Singleton, Manchester
 Woods, Albert W., F.S.A., Lancaster Herald, College of
 Arms, London
 Wood, Richard, Clarks Villa, Lower Crumpsall, Manchester
 Worthington, Edward, 23, Ladbroke Garden, London

YORK Subscription Library, York
 Young, Sir Charles G., F.S.A., Garter King of
 Arms, London

*The Honorary Secretary requests that any change of address may be communicated to him
 or to the Treasurer.*









Widener Library



3 2044 098 622 665